FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 MAY 1986

Lebanon

A car-bomb exploded in the Sinn al-Fil area of East Beirut 23 May, killing 6 people and wounding 85 others, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. An anonymous caller told the radio that the "Southern Suburb Martyrs" were responsible for the explosion. The blast in the Christiadeclared that his visit to France follows the emergence of "good impulses" in French policy after the present French Government's election, and divulged that Iran will dispatch a "high-ranking" delegation to France to attempt to resolve the problems obstructing a normalization of ties.

Iran-Iraq War

An official Iraqi military source told INA that Iranian allegations of clashes in the Faqqeh area are "cheap lies," asserting that "no battles" have taken place in that area since Iraq captured new positions there recently. However, a military communique cited by Tehran radio affirmed that Iranian forces have forced the enemy to flee from the Faqqeh area to Iraqi territory, inflicting over 2,000 casualties in the process.

In other action, an Iraqi communique carried by INA claimed that Iraq's V Army destroyed seven Iranian regiments in offensive operations in the mountainous northern sector. Iranian warplanes bombed Iraqi positions in the Mehran area, according to an Iranian communique cited by IRNA. A Tehran radio radio commentary claimed that Egyptian and Jordanian army units participated in the Iraqi attack on Mehran, berating Jordan and Egypt as "U.S. puppet regimes" which are spearheading Arab reaction.

Syria-Saudi Arabia

Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam delivered a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to Saudi King Fahd during a 1-day visit to the Kingdom, SPA reported.

Qatar-Bahrain

In a statement to the Kuwaiti paper *AL-QABAS* reported by KUNA, Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah announced that Kuwait will send three military observers to supervise the implementation of the agreement between Qatar and Bahrain regarding the Fasht al-Dibal dispute.

DRA

CPSU Central Committee Secretary Anatoliy Dobrynin revealed that a timetable for the "phased withdrawal" of Soviet troops from the DRA has already been signed with the DRA, in an interview with the Prague paper *RUDE PRAVO* cited by Kabul radio, and he emphasized that the USSR desires to withdraw its troops from the DRA in the "near future." BAKHTAR reported that 524 "deceived persons" surrendered to the authorities in Jawzjan Province.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Faction Reconciliation Conference Postponed

GF211134 Doha QNA in Arabic 0952 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 May (QNA) — Press reports published in Abu Dhabi today have said the reconciliation meeting among Palestinian factions, scheduled in Algeria during the middle of Ramadan [23 May], has been postponed to provide the opportunity to these factions to make further contacts with each other. The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* quotes informed Palestinian sources as saying that the reason for the postponement is that Algeria has not received PFLP acceptance to attend the meeting. The sources indicated that they expect the meeting to be held next July.

Salah Khalaf Talks With Romanian Security Minister

JN221841 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1721 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, met with the Romanian minister of state for security affairs in Bucharest yesterday. They reviewed the latest developments in the Palestine question, the Middle East situation, bilateral relations between the PLO and Romania, and ways to promote these relations.

Israeli 'Scheme' To Kidnap, Kill Palestinians Noted

GF211033 Doha QNA in Arabic 0957 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Dubayy, 21 May (QNA) — Palestinian sources in the occupied Arab territories have disclosed that Zionist occupation authorities have a scheme to kidnap and assassinate Palestinian leaders and to attack PLO offices in some Arab countries. The newspaper *AL-BAYAN*, published in Dubayy today, quotes these sources as saying recent kidnapping of the Libyan plane carrying a high-level Syrian delegation came as part of the plan.

He added that the Israeli plan provides for the assassination of Palestinian officials at vital operation posts and also the kidnapping of high-level Palestinian leaders to put them on trial on charges of involvement in terrorist actions. The sources indicated this information agrees with the content of a message recently delivered by the Soviet ambassador to Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat warning him of such Israeli operations.

Joint Forces Shell Security Zone, TV Station

JN221821 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1721 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The Palestinian-National Lebanese Joint Forces used 60-mm and 80-mm mortars to shell a military position yesterday belonging to the occupation forces and agent militias in the Jabal al-Rashdan mountain area in the security zone. A statement by the joint forces said that 20 shells fell on the position and nearby area causing grave damage and inflicting losses on the Zionist and agent elements. The Joint Forces launched a rocket and machinegun attack yesterday against a joint patrol of the occupation forces and agent militias in the Marj 'Uyun area. The clash lasted an hour and several Zionist and agent elements were either killed or wounded.

The Joint Forces yesterday attacked the Middle East television mouthpiece of agent Antoine Lahd in Marun al-Ra's in southern Lebanon. A statement by the Joint Forces said that they clashed with the station's guards for more than 30 minutes. During the clash, the station was shelled with rockets, causing extensive damage. Another group from the Joint Forces clashed with a Zionist patrol yesterday in the border strip. Several members of the Zionist patrol were either killed or wounded.

BAHRAIN

Further on Efforts To End Fasht al-Dibal Dispute

GCC To Implement Agreement

GF231146 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 23 May 86 p 1

[Text] *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* has learned that Major General Yusuf al-Madani, chairman of the military committee at the GCC Secretariat, will visit Bahrain and Qatar tomorrow, and that he will be accompanied by GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah, to discuss the necessary arrangements for implementing the agreement on ending the Fasht al-Dibal crisis.

Well-informed Gulf sources have stated to *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* that the purpose of 'Abdallah Bisharah's visit is to discuss the implementation of an action plan to end the crisis according to the principles proposed by the Saudi monarch to which both Bahrain and Qatar have agreed. The sources stated that Major General al-Madani's task would be to discuss the arrangements to reduce the troop concentrations and to normalize the military situation. The sources added that two committees would be formed and each committee would consist of six military observers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, and Oman. One committee would work in Bahrain, while the other would work in Qatar. The informed sources expect the two committees' work to last 1-2 weeks.

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ has learned that the reduction of troop concentrations in maritime areas has actually begun following the announcement by Saudi Arabia on 19 May that an agreement on arrangements to end the crisis has been reached.

Fishermen have begun to return to fish in the areas where they had stopped fishing following the military activity after the crisis erupted on 26 April.

Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah stated yesterday that three Kuwaiti military observers participated in supervising the arrangements to end the Fasht al-Dibal crisis. In a statement to *AL-QABAS* the Kuwaiti minister indicated that Kuwait always strives to bring about reconciliation among states when transient differences occur, and therefore, together with other GCC states, Kuwait has assigned military representatives and placed them at the disposal of the GCC Secretariat.

Reef To Revert to 'Former State'

GF231320 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 22 May 86 p 1

[Excerpts] Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has expressed satisfaction at the conclusion of the dispute between fraternal Qatar and Bahrain over the Fasht al-Dibal Island. In a statement to journalists, he said: "We are very happy that this issue has ended well."

Concerning the principles on which agreement has been reached and on the future of the Island of Fasht al-Dibal, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad affirmed that the situation will be returned to its former state.

Amir Receives Lebanese President's Message

GF221920 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1845 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Manama, 22 May (WAKH) — Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah has received a written message from Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil dealing with the current situation in Lebanon in particular, and Arab issues in general. The message was delivered by Elie Salim, former Lebanese foreign minister and adviser to the Lebanese president, during his meeting with His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah this evening. The meeting was attended by Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

KUWAIT

Five American Companies Added to Boycott List

GF221100 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 21 May 86 p 3

[Text] The Israel Boycott Office in Kuwait yesterday banned dealings with five American companies, one Dutch and one Spanish company and prohibited the screening of three films and the circulating of the stereo cassette recording of the song "Crusader".

The office announced the blacklisting of the American company "Rexnord Inc" as the parent company of "Rexnord International Inc". The American Medtronic Inc and its subsidiaries and Motorola Inc and its subsidiaries.

The office also banned imports from the Spanish company Industries Kern Espanola S.A. and those of the Belgium company Isidore and Daniel Horowitz Diamonds.

The three films "Octopussy", "Protocol" and "Harem" have been banned in the Arab world as are all recordings from the American company Broder Bond Software.

PDRY

Minister Discusses Gunboats' Return With Ethiopia

GF221630 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 22 May 86 p 1

[Text] Kuwait — Political negotiations between a PDRY delegation led by Salih Munassar al-Siyayli [deputy prime minister and interior minister] and concerned parties in Ethiopia have begun in Addis Ababa to end a dispute over Yemeni gunboats which fled and whose crews sought political asylum in Ethiopia following the events of last 13 January.

The PDRY is working to end this dispute and to return the boats, but its efforts are being blocked by an official Ethiopian position which links the return of the boats to a solution of the entire dispute and the settlement of the internal struggle in Aden.

It has been reported that most of the PDRY Navy fled to Ethiopia following the bloody events in Aden. About 10,000 refugees fled to Ethiopia during the events. Ethiopia is demanding a solution of their problem including a general amnesty to allow them to return to the PDRY.

USSR Grants 50,000 Tons of Oil Products for 1986

GF230626 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] A protocol was signed today at the Secretariat of the Ministry of Energy and Minerals between the PDRY and the USSR whereby our country will be granted 50,000 tons of Soviet oil products for the year 1986. Rashid al-Kaf, acting deputy minister of energy and minerals signed for the PDRY and Comrade (Grogoshov), USSR trade representative in Aden, signed the protocol for the USSR. This grant is part of those which the USSR is giving to our country in all fields to strengthen our national economy, particularly after the ominous 13 January events. The speeches which were exchanged at the signing of the protocol praised the progress of relations between the two friendly countries in various fields which reflect the struggle ties between the parties and peoples in the two friendly countries.

SAUDI ARABIA

Further on Stinger Withdrawal From Arms Deal

PM221548 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic
22 May 86 p 1

[Muhammad Sadiq report from Washington: "Following Withdrawal of Stinger Request Saudi Arabia Determined To Provide Its Army With Latest Technology"]

[Text] The consensus of views, according to U.S. official sources in the White House and President Reagan's administration, is that the U.S. President is about to make a move in the battle he is waging against the Congress decision rejecting the missile deal for Saudi Arabia and that in the next few hours he will announce his decision to veto the Congress objection to the deal.

For its part Saudi Arabia had announced that it does not wish to buy the Stinger missiles included in the deal. Saudi Ambassador to the United States Amir Bandar ibn Sultan said in a statement following his meeting with President Reagan in the White House last night that Saudi Arabia has decided to withdraw its request to purchase these missiles which are part of the deal He announced that during his meeting with President Reagan he handed him a message from Saudi monarch King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz containing this decision, adding: We are in greater need of surface-to-surface missiles, M-9 missiles, and Harpoon naval missiles.

Amir Bandar said that the basic point we intended to stress is that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is determined to provide its armed forces with the latest technology in the field of defense weapons.

Amir Bandar twice discussed the withdrawal of the request for the purchase of Stinger missiles, the first time with President Reagan and his senior aides during his visit to the White House and the second time with presidential National Security Adviser John Poindexter.

Following his meeting with Amir Bandar the U.S. President held a plenary meeting with senior White House and Administration aides to discuss the Saudi decision and ways to carry out contacts with a view to concluding the deal.

On the other hand U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz met for an hour with Republican senators and informed them of the Kingdom's decision to withdraw the request for the purchase of Stinger missiles, stressing to them the importance of backing President Reagan to complete the deal. The senators pledged to support the President and not to take part in the attempt by those opposed to the deal to negate the veto.

Officials in the White House and the administration believe that the President is on the verge of winning his battle, particularly following the Kingdom's decision on Stinger missiles and the efforts made by the President and the senior officials in his administration during the past 2 weeks as a result of which they have been able to change the stand of some of those opposed to the deal. All that the President needs is only a few votes to ensure that the Congress will be unable to negate the veto.

As a result of Saudi Arabia withrawing the request for Stinger missiles the remainder of the deal will consist of Sidewinder air-to-air missiles (1,666 missiles) and 100 Harpoon naval missiles [only two types cited, as published] costing 265 million dollars. These two types of missiles, as Amir Bandar said, are more important for Saudi Arabia than Stingers.

Senator John Warner said: It appears as if the momentum for the deal is moving in President Reagan's direction.

New Commander of Air Defense Forces Named

LD222141 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 22 May 86

[Summary from poor reception] At the proposal of the prime minister, which is based on the recommendation of the minister of defense and aviation and inspector general, Staff Brigadier General His Royal Highness Prince Khalid ibn Sultan 'Abd al-'Aziz has been promoted to the rank of staff major general and appointed commander of the Air Defense Forces.

Syrian Vice President Arrives in Al-Ta'if

LD222131 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2055 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpts] Al-Ta'if, 22 May (SPA) — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in al-Ta'if this evening in on a visit to the Kingdom. His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, led the welcoming party. Others on hand to welcome the Syrian vice president were: His Royal Highness Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy governor of Mecca region; His excellency the minister of health, Faysal al-Hujaylan, the accompanying minister; [as received] his excel-

lency the minister of labor and social affairs, Muhammad al-'Ali al-Fayez; his excellency the minister of industry and electricity, Engineer 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Zamil; Advisor at the Court of the Crown Prince, 'Abd al-muhsin ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Tuwayjiri; the governor of Alta'if, Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Mu'ammar; and a number of senior civilian and military officials. After a brief rest at the royal lounge at the airport, the guest, accompanied by the crown prince, departed for his place of residence.

King Receives Al-Asad Message
LD222137 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2120 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 22 May, (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has received a message from his excellency Hafiz al-Asad, president of Syria. The message was delivered by His excellency 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian Vice President, during his audience with His Majesty in his office at Al-Aqiq palace this evening. The audience was attended by His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, and His Excellency the Minister of Health, Faysal al-Hujaylan, the accompanying minister. [as received]

Khaddam Departs After Visit
LD222249 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2220 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpt] Al-Ta'if, 22 May (SPA) — His Excellency the Syrian vice president, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, left Al-Ta'if tonight following a visit to the Kingdom, during which he delivered a message to his majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from his excellency the Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. He was seen off by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, the crown prince, deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard. Also present at the sendoff was His Royal Highness Prince Saud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the deputy governor of holy Mecca.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Arrives in Al-Ta'if
GF221758 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpt] Al-Ra'if, 22 May (SPA) — Kuwaiti Oil and Industry Minister 'Ali Khalifah al-'Adhbi al-Sabah arrived in Al-Ta'if today to take part in the meetings of the OPEC ministerial committee which is tasked with holding negotiations with non-OPEC oil-producing countries. The sessions are due to begin tomorrow, Friday, in Al-Ta'if.

UAE Petroleum Minister Arrives in Al-Ta'if
GF221826 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 22 May (SPA) — Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE petroleum and mineral resources minister, arrived in Al-Ta'if today on a visit to the kingdom. Upon arrival he was received by 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Turki, petroleum and mineral resources deputy minister, and a number of ministry officials.

Crown Prince Receives Tunisian Ambassador, Message
LD221148 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] His Royal Highness Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister and chairman of the National Guard, received at his office at the royal court in Al-Ta'if this afternoon Tunisian Ambassador Kasim Bousnina who conveyed to his highness a written message from His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba, president of the sisterly Republic of Tunisia.

No Agreement Reached at Tabah Talks in Israel

NC230639 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 23 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] *AL-AKHBAR* reports that the Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks returned to Cairo from Herzliyya yesterday after the conclusion of the 3-day eighth round of discussions. The paper says that no agreement has yet been reached on the terms of the question to be addressed to the arbiters on the disputed border markers. The purpose of this round of talks was to deal with this issue.

Government Reconsidering Nuclear Power Stations

NC221457 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 22 May (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi has declared that the government has decided to wait and reconsider the projects to produce electricity from nuclear energy in light of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear reactor. In a statement following his meeting today with Engineer Mahir Abazah, minister of electricity and energy, to review the power sector's achievement will increase electricity production by using coal. It will solve all problems encountered in accomplishing this. Moreover, the government will pay special attention to using solar power instead of electricity in the upcoming 5-year development plan. The ministries of electricity, industry, and war production are working together for this purpose.

Iraq Contacted on Death Sentences for Egyptians

NC221430 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1420 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 22 May (MENA) — MENA has learned that the Egyptian Foreign Ministry has been in urgent contact with the Iraqi Government to discuss a number of Egyptians who were sentenced to death after being accused of forging passports. The Egyptian Foreign Ministry is paying special attention to this issue.

Ghali Meets USSR Envoy, Condemns South Africa

NC230618 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has reaffirmed Egypt's solidarity with the African Frontline States and its condemnation of the aggression which racist South Africa carried out against Zambia, Botswana, and Zimbabwe. During his meeting with the Soviet charge d'affaires in Cairo yesterday, Dr Ghali also stressed that it is important for international agreement to be reached on imposing sanctions against the racist government in Pretoria. The Soviet charge d'affaires emphasized his country's condemnation of the aggression. He gave Dr Ghali a copy of the statement which was issued in Moscow in this regard.

'Aziz Returns From Zambia, Zimbabwe Visits

JN230644 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0640 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 23 May (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Baghdad from Harare today at the end of official visits to Zambia and Zimbabwe. During the visits the Iraqi foreign minister held talks with officials in the two countries on ways of promoting bilateral relations, Arab and African issues, and issues dealing with the Nonaligned Movement.

Commander Denies Iranians Recaptured Mehran

JN231244 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] The city of Mehran —the commander of the heroic Al-'Abbas Forces, who is a staff brigadier general, has said: We declare to the entire world and the Iranian people in particular that we have been in control of the situation in the city of Mehran, as well as the villages and peaks surrounding it, since the daring Iraqi attack and until this moment.

In a statement to Baghdad radio at noon today, the commander added that the rancorous Iranian regime's claims are a desperate attempt to deceive the Iranian people into believing that this regime had regained parts of the city of Mehran or the hills surrounding it.

The staff brigadier general affirmed that the men of the beloved commander, Staff Field Marshal Saddam Husayn, are still in control over the targets set for them by the field command. He said the Iranian regime's claims are only empty, stupid allegations aimed at saving face for the defeated Khomeyniite rulers.

The commander of the heroic Al-'Abbas Forces reiterated the pledge of love and loyalty to the leader of victory, Staff Field Marshal Saddam Husayn, that their rifles will remain aimed at the enemy until he comes to his senses and submits to the logic of right, justice, and peace.

Iranian Claims About Faqqeh Battles 'Cheap Lies'

JN221555 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1533 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 22 May (INA) — An authorized Iraqi military source has stated that no battles, big or small, have occurred in the Faqqeh area in the southern sector of the front since Iraqi forces took control of new positions there. The military source was commenting this evening on Iranian allegations that battles had raged in the Faqqeh area during which the Iranian forces recaptured Iranian positions and penetrated tens of kilometers into Iraqi territory.

In a statement to INA, the source said that media sources may go to the area to obtain firsthand information and ascertain facts. He noted that following their bitter defeats, the Iranian rulers have started inventing cheap lies to deceive the Iranian people and world public opinion. He said the Iranian rulers should speak about the real battles that are raging in the northern part of the front where the Iranians are suffering massive losses. The source pointed out that the Iranians will not talk about these battles but will invent lies about imaginary battles because of their massive losses.

The source noted that the Iranian officers and men are aware of the Iranian rulers' cheap lies about absolutely nonexistent battles in the Faqqeh area.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Two Iranian Regiments Destroyed

JN220933 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0920 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 2 May (INA) — The Iraqi Armed Forces continued to advance in the (Kardamand) area on Iraq's northeastern borders. Several Iraqi formations mounted an offensive against this rocky area today, besieging two Iranian regiments which were in this area.

INA has learned from a military source that after tightening the siege on the Iranian regiments, the Iraqi formations wiped them out and that around 100 Iranians, including several officers, escaped death and were taken prisoner after they surrendered to the Iraqi forces. The Iraqi military source explained that the bodies of the Iranian dead still litter the rocky area following the destruction of the two regiments and that the Iraqi forces captured all the weaponry and military hardware of the two regiments which are still serviceable.

Communique No 2,235

JN221855 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 22 May (INA) — The II Army Corps units seized 7 tanks of various types, 9 armored personnel carriers, 38 vehicles, several serviceable weapons of various types, and 50 truckloads of ammunition and equipment. An Iraqi military communique issued here this evening said that the VII Army Corps formations killed five enemy soldiers and destroyed one tanker truck and a vehicle laden with ammunition. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 2,235 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Accursed be those who covert our territory and death and destruction to the warmongers, the sick-minded, and those who are pleased with the war disasters. Accursed be those who shut their ears to every appeal and hear only the whispers of Zionism, which call for sedition and ruination. Shame to charlatan Khomeyni and all the ugly ravens that surround him, croaking and asking for further destruction. They will be tormented and burned in the hereafter because they did not obey God's will.

Glory to you O Iraqi men because you are affirming the will of God and imposing defeat on the forces of slavery, backwardness, and darkness. You uphold life and build the civilization of man. O Iraqi sons, God has frustrated your enemies and granted you permanent victory because you are faithful.

The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. With their courage and sincerity, the V Army Corps men are presenting the image of the modern Iraqi people with their ancient history and under their present revolution led by their great leader Saddam Husayn. The men of the V Army Corps are taking great steps to glory. They are forcing the enemy to drink the bitter cup as a punishment for its evil deeds. At 0200 today, [2200 GMT on 21 May,] the V Army Corps units descended from their high positions and attacked the area that lies between peak 1,974 and the (Kardakur) mountain. With their well-known ability, our fighters destroyed seven regiments from the Iranian regulars and Khomeyni guards. Those who remained alive fled. Our forces besieged two other regiments and opened fire on them. Meanwhile, the enemy tried to come to the assistance of the besieged forces by dispatching groups of men. Our powerful artillery was lying in wait for them and began wiping them out one after another. All the besieged men were wiped out except for a few dozen, including a number of officers, who surrendered to our forces, seeking Iraqi mercy. They were safely evacuated to the rear. The situation was finally settled in our favor.

Thanks to the V Army Corps sector for their great deeds. May God reward them on behalf of their people.

2. During one of their triumphant battles over the enemy, the II Army Corps men seized the following weapons and equipment: Seven tanks of various types, 9 armored personnel carriers, 38 vehicles of various types, 7 105-mm field guns, 3 tubular launchers, 3 four-barreled machineguns, 6 vehicles carrying 106-mm guns, 238 GC rifles, 32 Kalashnikov rifles, 6 120-mm mortars, 2 SPG-9 guns, 8 Strella rocket launchers, 9 RPG-7 launchers, 59 machineguns of various types, 11 Dragon missle batteries, 4 (Naringa) rifles, 7 telephone switchboards, 76 radio sets of various types, and 61 field telephones. Our forces also seized 50 truckloads of various types of ammunition and equipment.

God bless the heroic II Army Corps men, commanders, officers, and other ranks.

3. Our forces in the various sectors engaged enemy positions and achieved the following:

a. Five enemy men were killed and one tanker truck and one vehicle laden with ammunition were destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector.

b. Four enemy men were killed and one 106-mm gun destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector, and two enemy men were killed in the I Army Corps northern sector.

c. Three infantry positions and two vehicles were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 22 May 1986

Karami Praises Nonaligned Movement, Yugoslav Ties

NC221303 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has stressed that the Lebanese crisis has many components. It is made up of a number of crises which have exploded at the same place and the same time and are continuing to interact. Most of them have been caused by Israel's presence and its continued aggression of Lebanon and by internal differences about the current political structure. In an interview with the chief editor of the Yugoslav paper *OSLOBODJENJE*, Karami said that the requirements for a solution of the Lebanese crisis may be summed up as an end to Israeli aggression, the implementation of UN resolutions on Israel's complete withdrawal from the South, and agreement on a number of political reforms with the concurrence of all Lebanese parties and the cooperation of fraternal Syria.

Regarding the Nonaligned Movement, Prime Minister Karami said that it has emerged as a force working to exercise moral pressure in the cause of peace. He added that the movement's effectiveness should be increased through commitment to its ideal in deeds and words, the establishment of the principle of constant consultations among its institutions, and an emphasis on economic matters in the member-states. On the development of international relations, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said that the U.S.-Soviet summit has not so far yielded any tangible results. He declared that international problems can only be solved by a radical change in the way some important countries view their interests in the world and by reaching a new kind of peaceful coexistence between the great powers. In the interview, Karami called for the neutrality of the Mediterranean Sea, and stressed that relations with Yugoslavia are strong because the latter always stands with Lebanon and supports its cause.

Violence Prompts Patriarch To Postpone Visit to Mufti

NC221136 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The deterioration in the security situation yesterday and today prevented Maronite Patriarch Mar Nasrallah Sfayr from paying his intended visit to Mufti Hasan Khalid. The Mufti's office announced the postponement of the visit to a date to be fixed later.

Amal To Inaugurate Radio Station in Southern Suburb

NC221701 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] It has been learned that in the course of the celebrations marking the day of the south on 5 June, the Amal Movement will inaugurate its own radio station in Beirut's southern suburb. An employee of the southern council will be in charge of the station.

Further Reports on Amal Combat Activities

Amal Blamed for Shelling

NC221116 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1045 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The Amal Movement used artillery and rocket launchers to shell residential areas in Al-Hazimiyah, Al-Hadath, and B'abda shortly after 1200 today. The 1-hour bombardment left 1 person dead and well over 10 others wounded. The martyr, who fell as a result of the shelling, is a soldier named Bisharah Rashid.

Amal Honors Cease-Fire

NC221131 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1038 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] A security source in the Amal Movement reported a few minutes ago that all combat lines and residential areas in the Southern Suburb are coming under heavy artillery fire. Burj al-Barajinah is also being hit, and there are many casualties. The Amal Movement is still observing the cease-fire agreement.

Amal Blames Army, Lebanese Forces

NC221437 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The Amal Movement's Political Bureau held its weekly session today under lawyer Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction. Afterward, it issued a statement hailing the heroism of the south, its growing resistance, and its heroic confrontation of Israel's new efforts to advance on the Al-Zawtar line in Al-Nabatiyah. The movement called on the international community to shoulder its responsibility in confronting Israeli terrorism in the region by exerting real pressure to ensure the implementation of international resolutions. The Amal Movement's statement held the Lebanese Army and the Ja'ja' forces responsible for the new massacre in the southern suburb and Beirut. It warned the Lebanese people that these segregationists will lead the country to catastrophe. It called on all Lebanese, and particularly the Christians, to stand united in confronting this new plot. Finally, it stressed that, while the Amal Movement is committed to self-restraint, it will not stand by while innocent blood is shed in Beirut and the suburb or when Lebanese citizens are exposed to a plot seeking their starvation.

Amal, Soviet Embassy Guards Clash

NC230751 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0745 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Security sources reported a short while ago that a clash broke out between Amal gunmen and some Soviet Embassy guards. Machineguns and RPG's were used in the fighting.

One Killed in Clash

NC230906 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0845 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Palpable tension exists, and signs of a military presence can be seen in the Spinneys, UNESCO, and Soviet Embassy sections of West Beirut following a dispute over fuel tanks between members of Amal and other gunmen. This dispute developed into a clash in which rockets were used. Two people were wounded in the fighting, and an Amal member named Nabil Yasin was killed.

Shelling, Rocket Attacks Continue in Beirut

Lebanese Army Positions Shelled

NC220944 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Lebanese Army posts on Hill 888 are being shelled from an area to the east and from 'Aytat. Junblatt's men have just bombarded military positions in Al-Khazzanat and 'Ayn al-Rummanah. Exchanges of machinegun fire can be heard from time to time in the commercial markets area. A rocket exploded over Sodeco shortly before noon.

We have just been informed of a new security setback. Al-Hadath and Al-Hazimiyah are coming under artillery fire, and clashes are taking place along the Galerie Sim'an combat line.

Fighting in Southern Suburb

NC221126 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Fierce fighting has been taking place on the southern suburb's combat lines between Al-Tayyunah and Mar Mikha'il and Saqiyy al-Hadath since 1220 today. Intermittent artillery shelling is extending to the residential areas. The fighting became heavier at 1310. Several shells fell in the areas of Al-Shiyah, Bi'r al-'Abd, Al-Murayjah, Sfayr, and Harat Hurayk. Artillery fire was directed at the combat lines in 'Alayh, 'Aytat, and Suq al-Gharb at 1150.

Grad Rockets Hit Beirut Areas

NC221536 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1520 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Our correspondent reported a short while ago that Al-Sabtiyah, Dikwanah and Ra's al-Dikwanah were hit by grad rockets from Ra's al-Nab'. Fighting involving the use of various types of rockets and machineguns is also taking place along the Fattal-Bank of Syria and Lebanon-Martyrs' Square combat lines.

Al-Matn Under Shellfire

NC221648 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpts] North-central Al-Matn has come under shelling from emplacements in Upper Al-Matn. The shelling of Al-Hazimiyah, Al-Fayyadiyah, Ba'abda, and Al-Hadath this afternoon left 1 dead and 15 wounded. At approximately 1500, four shells fell on central Kasrawan; no casualties have been reported. Army positions in the mountain, particularly in Dahr al-Wahsh and Qal'at al-Husun, are coming under intermittent shelling. Machinegun fire and the use of rockets have been reported on the capital and southern suburb combat lines.

23 Dead, 71 Wounded in Shelling

NC230617 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 23 May 86

[Excerpt] A guarded calm now prevails along the established combat lines after a round of fighting between 2300 and midnight last night. Yesterday's shelling left 23 dead and 71 wounded. The majority of casualties came in the Southern Suburb, which was still smarting from Wednesday's ferocious bombardment. Some 22 people were killed there yesterday, and another 50 were wounded.

Israeli-Lahd Military Movements Reported

Israeli Forces Renew Advance

NC221334 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Reports received from the south say the Israeli enemy forces are moving toward Al-Hamra'. The advance involves the Al-Hamra'-Kafr Tibnit-Al-Nabatiyah al-Fawqa frontline. The Israeli force has taken up position in Qasr al-As'ad. We have just received this report by correspondent Ahmad [not further identified] from our editorial staff:

[Begin recording] A military source in the Amal Movement has made the following statement: The Israeli enemy forces and their agents renewed their advance on the Al-Hamra'-Yuhmur-Al-Shaqif line in the direction of the Qasr al-As'ad and Zawtar areas at 1500 today; that is, approximately 1 hour ago. The advancing Israeli and agent forces are meeting with fierce resistance from the Lebanese Resistance-Amal groups and the local population despite the artillery shelling concentrated on the towns of Kafr Tibnit, Zawtar al-Sharqiyah, and Zawtar al-Gharbiyah. At the same time, the Israeli enemy forces are shelling the suburbs of the liberated town of Tayr Harfa in Tyre Province. Enemy vehicles have been observed moving on that front. This concludes the Amal Movement statement. [end recording]

Israeli Overflights Noted

NC221426 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpts] The latest reports received from the south indicate that agent Lahd's forces have massed around the town of Kafr Tibnit. An Israeli force backed by armor searched the course of the Al-Litani River in Mahallat 'Alman and Dayr Al-Syrian. Only an hour after the search began, resistance fighters fired a katyusha rocket, forcing the Israelis to retreat. Meanwhile, the Israeli forces gathered the inhabitants of the bordertown of Hula in the town's school today and asked that 25 of the town's young people join agent Lahd's army. They gave the inhabitants a week to comply. Israeli warplanes flew over Sidon and the south this morning, breaking the sound barrier.

Resistance Rebuffs Israelis

NC221636 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Detailed information about the attack on the township of Zawtar indicates that an Israeli enemy infantry unit began to move out in very large numbers from its positions in Arnun and Yuhmur toward Mazra'at al-Hamra', Zawtar al-Sharqiyah, and Zawtar al-Gharbiyah yesterday morning. It was accompanied by a number of vehicles, which served as a shield for the enemy infrantry deployment.

The resistance front issued a statement today on its confrontation with the enemy. It said: At 1615, while the enemy was continuing its advance, three squads from the national Lebanese resistance-Amal-the suicidal [al-intihariyah] groups surprised the enemy troops and began to fire on them. The resistance squads then engaged them face to face at a distance of a few meters. The statement quoted the wounded who took part in the battles as saying that the enemy lost more than 16 killed. In addition, one vehicle was burned and another was put out of action.

The statement added that the Israeli enemy brought in both ground forces and air support and employed all kinds of weapons, particularly Merkava tanks and a large number of helicopters. Some 30 vehicles and 250 soldiers took part in the Israeli attack. In this confrontation, the enemy faced heroism beyond imagination and hence could not advance even a single inch, even with the aid of its support forces. The enemy retreated empty-handed at 1930, evacuating its dead and wounded. As a result of this attack, Amal's cultural official in Zawtar Al-Gharbiyah, Shaykh Karam Hatim Faqih, was martyred, as were 'Ali Muhammad Qasim Turkiyah, and Husayn Muhammad Salim Harbiyah. All three were from Zawtar al-Gharbiyah. A citizen of Zawtar al-Sharqiyah named Ahmad 'Abd al-Karim Isma'il also fell as a martyr. The four martyrs were buried today, a great number of religious scholars and Amal officials in the area taking part in their funerals.

Israeli Overflights Reported

NC230809 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Israeli military planes broke the sound barrier while flying over the capital at a low altitude at 1020 today.

Overfly Sidon

NC231105 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1045 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Israeli planes broke the sound barrier over Sidon today. Two Israeli F-15's flew several reconnaissance missions over Sidon and the adjacent Palestinian camps.

Car Bomb Causes Casualties in Beirut Suburb

Ambulances Approaching Scene

NC230508 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0500 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] We have just been informed that an explosion occurred on Ghazal Street in Sinn al-Fil a short while ago. The blast is thought to be the result of a booby-trapped car blowing up. Ambulances are racing to the scene, and it is believed that there are casualties.

31 Admitted to Hospitals

NC230557 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] The removal of the dead and wounded from Ghazal Street in Sinn al-Fil continues. The number of victims who perished in the explosion of a booby-trapped car at 0755 today is still unknown. However, 31 people have been admitted to various hospitals thus far, and appeals have been made for blood donations.

'Southern Suburb Martyrs' Responsible

NC230636 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0627 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] We have just been contacted by an unidentified individual who said that the Southern Suburb Martyrs [Shuhada' al-Dahiyah] were responsible for the explosion of the booby-trapped car.

55 Homes, 10 Cars Damaged

NC230705 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0650 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Rescue operations at the scene of the car bomb are still in progress. Fifty people, some of whom are in serious condition, have been admitted to hospitals thus far. Three bodies have also been removed. Fifty five homes were seriously damaged, and well over 10 cars were burned.

Car Rigged With TNT, Mortars

NC230736 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0720 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] According to initial reports on the effects of the booby-trapped car that exploded today, 3 people have been killed and 53 others have been wounded. The blast occurred on Ghazal Street in Sinn al-Fil at 0750. Our information indicates that the boody-trapped vehicle was a Renault 5 rigged with 75 kg of TNT connected to several mortar shells. A number of fires broke out, and well over 12 buildings were damaged. Civil defense teams and fire fighters are now trying to rescue the wounded and remove the rubble. All the fires have been extinguished.

Casualty Figures Updated

NC230924 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] The car bomb that went off in Sinn al-Fil today has left six people dead and 85 others wounded. Three people have been reported missing.

Al-Asad Telephoned by France's Jacques Chirac

JN230447 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Damascus — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac contacted President Hafiz al-Asad by telephone last night. The discussion dealt with Syrian-French relations. Jacques Chirac and President al-Asad stressed the importance of promoting bilateral relations. The discussion also dealt with other topics of mutual interest.

Khaddam Home After Overnight Saudi Arabian Visit

JN230629 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0615 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in Al-Ta'if last night. Khaddam handed King Fahd a message from Presidnet Hafiz al-Asad dealing with the current Arab situation and relations between the two fraternal countries. Attending the meeting were Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and the Saudi health minister.

The vice president arrived in Al-Ta'if yesterday evening. At the airport, he was received by Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, a number of ministers and officials, and the royal protocol director. The vice president returned to Damascus early this morning.

Damascus Notes Upcoming Thatcher Visit to Israel

JN221556 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1523 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] London — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will pay a visit to the Zionist entity next Saturday, the first visit by a British prime minister since the usurpation of Palestine in 1948. Reports said that this visit is of great political significance although it is not expected to result in any dramatic initiatives. Reports added that British-Israeli relations have witnessed great development during Thatcher's time in office.

During her 4-day visit, Thatcher will meet with enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. It is noteworthy that Thatcher prepared for the visit with a series of hostile anti-Arab steps, particularly her blatant support for the U.S. attack on Libya and her support during the Tokyo summit for striking at Arab nationalist forces, particularly Syria, under the pretext of combating terrorism.

Reportage Previews Thatcher Visit, Talks

Terrorism To Feature in Talks

TA221559 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1440 GMT 22 May 86

[Report by foreign affairs correspondent Nitzan Horowitz]

[Text] [Horowitz] The tunes of "God Save the Queen" will be heard on Saturday night at Ben-Gurion Airport as Europe's Iron Lady, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, arrives in Israel. The wave of terrorist acts that has focused on British objectives throughout the world as primary targets naturally weakens the traditional relations of close affiliation, support, and identification between the British Government and the Arab world. The subject of terrorism will undoubtedly feature prominently in Thatcher's deliberations in Israel. In a special interview [date not specified], we asked Gordon Martin, the BBC's diplomatic correspondent, whether he believes there is room for Israeli-British cooperation in the prevention of terrorism:

[Begin Martin recording in English] Certainly. I mean, this is very much the view of Mrs Thatcher. I think it is very much the view of all sensible and well-meaning people that the closer cooperation we can devise between ourselves, between those... [end recording]

[Horowitz] Certainly, Gordon Martin says, this is Mrs Thatcher's opinion as well as that of all sensible and credible people. The closer the cooperation between us, who are the victims of this objectionable and unacceptable terrorism, the better for all of us.

There will probably be no differences of opinion on terrorism, but Thatcher will try to distinguish between the question of terrorism and the Palestinian issue, naturally with a total rejection of PLO terrorist acts.

[Begin Thatcher recording in English] In the general framework of a Middle East settlement, you would expect the Palestinian people to be able to determine their own future. But, the quid pro quo on the other side must be that the PLO and the Palestinian people recognize Israel's right to exist within secure borders, and... [end recording]

[Horowitz] As part of a comprehensive Middle East arrangement, we would expect the Palestinian people to have the right to determine their own future, but on condition that both the PLO and the Palestinian people recognize Israel's right to exist within secure borders. The main difficulty thus far, the prime minister emphasizes, has been to merge these two:

[Begin Thatcher recording in English] When we say self-determination for the Palestinian people, they would have to have some idea of what choices were available, and I think that... [end recording]

[Horowitz] When we talk about Palestinian self-determination, Thatcher adds, they must have some idea about the various possibilities, and it is necessary to hold many deliberations to analyze the alternatives.

[Begin Thatcher recording in English] Self-determination together with an undertaking and an understanding on the part of the Palestinian people that Israel has a right to exist within secure borders...[end recording]

[Horowitz] The main thing, Thatcher sums up, is self-determination along with a Palestinian understanding of and agreement with the principle that Israel has the right to exist within secure borders.

One of the turning points in the British approach toward the Middle East conflict was the surprising refusal of the British Foreign Office to receive a delegation on behalf of the PLO leadership. London explained this, citing the PLO's refusal to sign a document, in advance, that would condemn terrorism and recognize Israel's right to exist. At the same time, Britain also has some criticism of the Israeli policy, as Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe says:

[Begin Howe recording in English] That statement does place a heavy responsibility on Israel to change radically its current policies in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, and to look again... [end recording]

[Horowitz] Israel has the heavy responsibility of radically changing its policy in the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza. In short, this, together with the murder in the Libyan Embassy in London, the British support for the U.S. raid on Libya, the expulsion of the three Syrian diplomats from London, the terrorist acts against British subjects in Beirut, the attempt to attack the El Al plane, and Nazir Hindawi's deeds have all demonstrated to Britain the dangers and threats posed by the Arab world as Israel has been facing them for years. It has also created a special affinity between the two countries, which have been suffering from unbridled terrorism.

'Symbolic' Visit's Atmosphere Viewed

TA230617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] It has almost become automatic over the past few decades for all British heads of state to visit Israel, but only before or after their time in office. In any event, somehow or other they find no time to visit during their term in office. And here we are: Tomorrow Mrs Thatcher is arriving for an official visit to Israel at the same time that she is in office and ruling. A visit by a British prime minister to Israel is, of course, accompanied by bitterness from the past. It is also symbolic and characterized by the trend toward a new rapprochement. Gid'on Remez tells us about this:

[Remez] Yesterday British Union Jacks were flown in Jerusalem for the first time since the days of the mandate. Although people from the Foreign Ministry are emphasizing that visits by prime ministers are absolutely normal in most countries, the very fact that this normality has only come after 38 years is very symbolic. This sense of symbolism will characterize the visit, particularly in such places as Yad Vashem, Ben-Gurion's grave, and even a night spent in the King David Hotel. It is no coincidence that Mrs Thatcher is the first to make this visit, both because of her

personal ties with Israel that have lasted since she made two previous visits as a rank-and-file MP, and because of her personal vigorous and courageous policy regarding international terrorism, a policy that has even isolated her somewhat in Europe but brought her closer to the United States and Israel. This policy, as Jerusalem officials see it, is the most important point of the visit, not the fact that it is the first of its kind.

In about a month it will be Britain's turn to hold the presidency of the European Community. In view of the dispute with the Community over the intention by the current president from the Netherlands to meet this week with a PLO representative, maybe even 'Arafat himself, it is clear that Israel has hopes for the British period in office, although no substantial change is expected. This is all the more so since Britain suffered a diplomatic blow when, with Jordanian influence, there was an attempt to meet with Palestinian figures, but this attempt failed when they retracted a statement about their peaceful intentions at the last minute. Therefore, although Mrs Thatcher will meet with Palestinian figures from the territories while in Jerusalem, it is difficult to assume that she will be drawn into a new initiative regarding the Palestinians.

On other matters, several problems of principle remain between Israel and Britain, but their gravity has decreased because of changes in the overall situation. The British anger over the Israeli weapons sale to Argentina was forgotten when British-Argentine normalization made progress after the Falklands crisis. The British arms embargo on Israel still exists but, on the one hand, it is not hermetic, as Israeli officials describe it; and on the other hand, Israel has no interest in purchasing any more British weapons. The same thing applies to North Sea oil, even though Israel's attempt to force the British to sell us this oil failed. In contrast to this, Britain is the senior partner in trade with Israel, which amounts to more than $1 billion a year, and has provided Israel with quite a lot of help in its attempts to overcome the entry of Spain and Portugal into the EEC.

E. Jerusalem Paper Critical

JN230507 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0446 GMT 23 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *AL-SHA'B* issued in East Jerusalem says that Thatcher's visit to Israel is within the framework of bolstering hostile imperialist plans in the region, a region that is witnessing a qualitative escalation aimed at the region's peoples and their rights and hopes, as the paper puts it.

Peres, Thatcher To Greet Sport Aid

TA230902 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 23 May 86 p 3

[Report by Jack Leon]

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv — Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and his British counterpart Margaret Thatcher will be on hand to greet the participants in Sunday's Sport Aid run in Jerusalem to raise money for African hunger relief. The many hundreds of people expected for the 6 p.m. [1500 GMT] event — together with another at the same hour in Tel Aviv — will each pay an entry fee of NIS 5, Sport Aid Israel co-ordinator Nigel Shaw told *THE JERUSALEM POST* last night.

The meets in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv will be among at least 250 runs of up to 10 kms. being held simultaneously in some 100 countries all over the world. They will coincide with the arrival at the UN's New York headquarters of Sudanese international athlete Omar Khalifa carrying a torch with a charcoal ember taken from a fire in one of the relief camps in Sudan. British Airways is the main sponsor of the programme, dubbed "the race against time."

Mayor Teddy Kollek will start the capital's 5 km run at Sacher Park, and Peres and Thatcher will wave to the athletes as they pass his office en route to the Hebrew University campus at Giv'at Ram.

W. Bank Notable Seeks Meeting

TA221937 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Jamil al-'Amlah, head of the Hebron Hills Area Village League, has requested that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher receive him for a meeting during her visit to Israel. Al-'Amlah, who is currently in London, told our correspondent Arye Gus in a telephone conversation that in a letter to Mrs Thatcher he emphasized that the Palestinians seek peace, and that in his opinion it would be very helpful if he could present the opinion of the moderate but silent majority of the Palestinians in Judaea and Samaria. Mrs Thatcher is scheduled to meet notables from the territories during her stay in Israel.

Shultz to Weizman: No Mideast Visit Imminent

TA221854 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has no intention of visiting the Middle East in the near future. This was reported to Minister 'Ezer Weizman last night. Minister Weizman requested Shultz' assistance in resolving the Tabah problem, but the U.S. secretary said that the problem is not so important as to merit his personal intervention in the form of a visit here.

Tourism Minister Sharir Pays 4-Day Visit to Greece

For Jerusalem radio coverage of the 4-day visit by Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir to Greece, including his meetings with Greek Prime Minister Papandreou and Foreign Minister Papoulias, see the 22 May issue of the Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Bethlehem Mayor Signs Sister-Cities Pact With Athens

TA221645 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj has returned from a visit to Greece where he signed a sister-cities pact between his city and Athens. Mr Frayj told our correspondent Arye Gus that he was received warmly and found understanding for the Palestinian cause.

Deportation of Palestinians in Egypt Reported

TA221304 Jerusalem AL-MITHAQ in Arabic 21 May 86
pp 1, 11

[Text] Gaza — Citizens arriving from Egypt have reported that the Egyptian authorities, without any justification, have recently intensified measures and a campaign of harassment and deportation against Palestinians residing in Egypt. These authorities recently deported a number of Palestinian students studying in Egyptian universities. Some of these students were deported to Arab countries and the rest to the occupied territories. What led the Egyptian authorities to adopt these measures is not known.

Amal Attacks on Palestinian Camps in Beirut Assailed

TA221611 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 21 May 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Our Camps in Lebanon"]

[Text] The factional "Amal" militias are continuing to escalate their armed aggressions against our Palestinian camps in Beirut. This escalation became manifest the day before yesterday with Amal's new large-scale aggression on the Burj al-Barajinah camp. News agencies have confirmed these militias' rejection of a cease-fire as well as the failure of the "security committee," assigned by the various political forces to contain the clashes around the camps, to reach a temporary solution halting this aggression.

What is noteworthy in this context is that the escalation of "Amal" aggressions against Palestinian camps in Beirut is clearly linked to Amal's own factional political plans. Amal stands against the Palestinian presence in Lebanon to the extent that recently in southern Lebanon it has engaged in coordination with Lahd's forces who are naturally allied to Israel and to its plans in this area.

It seems that the "Amal" leadership is now trying, by means of these aggressions, to block the return of Palestinian fighters to their camps, despite the fact that this return is completely legitimate and has no purpose other than to protect these camps and establish the legitimate presence of Palestinian fighters on Lebanon's soil.

This hostile "confrontation" means that "Amal" is keen on maintaining the factional balances in Lebanon according to its own perception and links to them. Ultimately, for the sake of its narrow factional gains achieved after 1982, "Amal" is acting to liquidate the existence of the Palestinian figure in the entire Lebanese equation, or at least to render this figure as the "stumbling block" in this equation.

Regardless of the escalation of "Amal's" aggression, the calculation of 1982, however, will not be the same as that of 1986. If during the past 4 years these factional gangs have embarked on more than one massacre against our Palestinian people in the camps of Beirut, Sidon, and Tyre because of the Palestinian "dispersions" imposed by the events of those critical years, our Palestinian people who have consolidated their presence in the Lebanese camps and regained their defensive capability there will not allow the repetition of these gangs' aggressions and at the same time will not let the Palestinians be bypassed in any equation that is directly linked to the Palestinian cause.

Tehiya Submits No-Confidence on Antiracism Law

TA221041 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The Tehiya faction has submitted a no-confidence motion on the grounds that the government and attorney general have failed to pass the antiracism law. Our correspondent Tzvi Yisre'eli reports that, in Tehiya's opinion, the draft law on its present formulation should not have been put forth at all. Our correspondent points out that the three no-confidence motions submitted on this issue will be discussed next Tuesday.

Explosions Occur; No Casualties, No Damage

Bomb in Jerusalem

TA221029 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] A roadside bomb went off today in north Jerusalem as an IDF vehicle was driving through the area. There were no casualties and no damage was caused. Our correspondent reports that the bomb exploded as the vehicle was making its way through the Hamashbir Hamerkazi intersection in the 'Atarot industrial zone. The security forces are searching the area.

Molotovs Thrown at Police Car

TA211415 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Two Molotov cocktails were thrown at noon at a police vehicle in the 'Ayn Bayt al-Ma' refugee camp near Nabulus. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that one of the bottles hit the front of the vehicle but did not ignite. Nobody was hurt and no damage was caused. The security forces closed off the incident site for a few hours.

Molotov Thrown in Gaza

TA221050 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] A Molotov cocktail was thrown at the house of a local resident in the Shatti refugee camp near Gaza, but no injuries or

damage resulted. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that this is not the first time Molotov cocktails have been thrown at this house.

The Military Government recently sealed off two alleys in the Jabalyah refugee camp north of Gaza with concrete barrels. These alleys served as an escape route for youngsters who threw stones at IDF patrols.

Terrorist Sentenced to Life Imprisonment
TA221628 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The Lod military court has imposed a life sentence on Ahmad 'Abd al-Hamid (Tus), who headed a terrorist squad which murdered 5 people and wounded another 16. This squad murdered Zalman Abulnik in the Ramallah market, 'Edna Harari and Mordekhay Suissa, as well as Me'r Ben-Ya'ir and Mikhal Kohen in the Bet Shemesh area. The squad also carried out five attacks against buses in the Jerusalem area, wounding 16 people. The four other members of the squad were killed when their hideout in a cave in the Hebron hills was discovered half a year ago. Ahmad 'Abd al-Hamid (Tus) was wounded and, as said, today he received a life sentence.

ALGERIA

Energy Minister Receives Soviet Ambassador

LD212001 Algiers APS in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpt] Algiers, 21 May — Tuesday morning Belkacem Nabi, Central Committee member and minister of energy and chemical and petrochemical industries, received at his ministry's headquarters the Soviet ambassador to Algeria, Vasiliy Taratutu. The talks focused on bilateral relations in the area of energy and chemical and petrochemical industries and horizons for strengthening and intensifying them.

Paris Paper Comments on Tuareg Expulsions

PM221638 Paris LIBERATION in French 13 May 86 p 22

[Pierre Haski report: "Algeria Expels Thousands of Tuareg Refugees"]

[Text] Over the past few weeks Algeria has launched a vast operation to forcibly expel Malian and Nigerois Tuaregs who had taken refuge on its territory in recent years. There is complete silence on these expulsions, the authorities merely stating unofficially that "a few hundred" Tuaregs, who are clandestine immigrants and are presented as illegal traders, have been sent back to their countries.

The real situation seems a far cry from this description, judging from numerous eyewitness accounts which have reached us from southern Algeria in the past few days. First, with regard to the methods used, reports from various sources mention cruelty, blackmail, and even rapes committed by the forces of order acting without any consideration. Several people have apparently already been killed. The expellees are piled into trucks and forced to travel hundreds of kilometers without water to reach the apparently unwelcoming borders of their respective states.

Second, with regard to the scale of the operation, the figures vary according to reports, but it seems established that several thousand people are involved, and even tens of thousands according to some reports. The anti-Tuareg operations launched around mid-April are continuing.

Several waves of Tuaregs arrived in southern Algeria following periods of drought in their native countries, Mali and Niger. Most of the Tuaregs who arrived in 1973-1974 live in three refugee camps run by the Algerian Red Crescent. Thousands more who arrived in 1979-1980 or during the last drought in 1984 settled in southern cities like Tamanrasset or Djanet.

Far from affecting only the "floating populations" in the urban centers, the expulsions also affect Tuaregs who are well integrated in the cities — traders or employees who are forced to abandon everything overnight. A degree of tension was also reported in the camps recently — explaining the recent cancellation of a visit to the refugees by foreign journalists. However, nobody knows whether the camp residents are affected by the expulsions.

The thousands of people rounded up in the south of the country are taken to the borders with Niger and Mali. According to concurring reports, the majority of them are turned back by the authorities in their states, who have never shown any great interest in these nomads, and they are rotting in the middle of the desert, in no man's land, in conditions which make survival very difficult. Many of them have no papers and cannot prove their nationality.

What is the reason for this operation? The unofficial explanation is that it is action against traffickers. It is true that the authorities are trying to exercise more stringent control on illegal trading in these areas, which lend themselves to it. Nomads who have lost all their livestock carry out triangular operations between their native countries, Libya, and Algeria. From northern Mali a large number of basic products (sugar, tea, pasta...) are smuggled into Algeria. The scale of the expulsions is not justified by this explanation alone. The economic problems which Algeria is now facing and the drop in oil prices have apparently forced officials to take action against foreigners. They are saying "Algerians first" because of austerity, just as others in the northern Mediterranean are saying "French first."

That leaves the security worry. Last year a commando group of Tuareg oppositionists armed by Libya passed through Tamanrasset before attacking a police station in Niger. The affair worried the Algerian authorities, which want more effective monitoring of these populations who move freely around the desert. This is particularly because Algerian-Libyan relations are unstable, to say the least.... This concern partly explains the apparent passiveness of the Niamey authorities in face of the expulsion of their nationals.

Like the immigrants brutally expelled from Nigeria 2 years ago and the Tunisians thrown out of Libya last year, the Tuaregs are now the helpless victims of reasons of state.

Government Denies Ill Treatment

NC221219 Paris AFP in English 1216 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Algiers, May 22 (AFP) — The Algerian Government has admitted that it had expelled several thousand illegal immigrants from neighbouring Mali and Niger, but denied that any ill-treatment was involved, or that people had died in the process.

Sources here said that some 30 Malians had died of exhaustion, while they were trying to return to Algeria on foot after being expelled.

An Algerian Government source said the consular authorities of Mali and Niger had been consulted and invited to monitor the operations. Those expelled had been given food, water and transport, and handed over to the police on the other side of the border, the source added.

Reports reaching Paris last week said that several thousand people, notably Tuareg nomads who had been living in Algeria for several years, had been rounded up and forced into trucks. They had been robbed of their possessions and cases of rape were reported.

The reports said that Black deportees had been accepted in their country of origin but the Tuaregs had been rejected, and obliged to wander in a sort of border no man's land without food or water.

In Algiers the government source said the "no man's land" was "not on Algerian territory."

LIBYA

JANA Political Editor on U.S.-Saudi Arms Sale 'Farce'

LD221737 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 May 86

[JANA political editor commentary]

[Text] The Jew George Shultz, in a meeting with Republican members of the U.S. Senate, announced that the sale of Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia has been halted at the initiative of the Saudi Government. This move came as a response to the orders of the Zionist lobby, which objected to the completion of this sale.

Commenting on the subservience and capitulation of the Saudi Government when confronted by the conditions of the Zionist lobby, the JANA political editor said:

This staged battle between Saudi Arabia and the Zionist lobby has become a two-act farce. The first act was played by the Saudi rulers when their impotence and subservience to the conditions of the Zionist lobby, which is headed by the Jew Shultz, were revealed.

The second act was played by the Zionist Mosad's mad dog Reagan, when he announced to a gathering of the Zionist lobby that the Saudi Government has officially informed him that it is abandoning this sale. However, Reagan returned to play an additional act in the same farce when he used the veto after he was satisfied that the situation was suitable for the demands of the Zionists, on the one hand, and to the (?members) of his administration, on the other hand.

The Zionist Mosad's mad dog Reagan based his approval of the sale of Stinger missiles on Saudi Arabia's approval of the failure of the emergency Arab summit which was called for in the wake of the failed crusading aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriyah.

The JANA political editor stresses that while the Saudis have remained silent about the repeated U.S. accusations over the past 2 weeks, the Zionist lobby has continued to issue orders and instructions which are immediately accepted by the Saudi rulers.

JANA Reports Teaching of Russian Instead of English

LD221059 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0739 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, 22 May (JANA) — JANA has learned that Libya has ended the teaching of the English language at all educational stages and has begun teaching the Russian language instead.

MAURITANIA

President Chairs Council of Ministers Session

LD221107 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers met today under the chairmanship of Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state.

The chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state informed the council about his talks with [name indistinct] who handed him a personal message from French President Francois Mitterrand. The talks concerned the current political situation in France and the continuation of the special relations between France and the African countries. The head of state informed the council about the French president's appreciation of our country's efforts aimed at economic reform, and about France's intentions to support these efforts.

The chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state asked the members of the government to stop interfering in the trade union elections campaign and to stop carrying out any biased activities. He expressed concern over the illegal price increases during the month of Ramadan. The head of state issued firm orders to curb speculation, which harms the citizens, and for the orders to be implemented by the relevant authorities.

SUDAN

Paper Says Al-Mahdi To Visit Moscow 'Next Month'

EA222224 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 22 May (SUNA) — *AL-SAHAFAH* said today that it had received confirmation that Al-Sayyid al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, the prime minister, will make his first visit to the USSR in the middle of next month. He will lead a high-powered delegation. This marks the opening of a new chapter in relations with the USSR.

He will hold several meetings with the Kremlin leaders with the aim of maintaining and strengthening Sudanese-Soviet relations. *AL-SAHAFAH* points out that over the coming days there will be consultations between Khartoum and Moscow aimed at formulating the program for the visit and identifying the issues to be discussed. The visit will last for 5 days.

Prime Minister Meets Anya Nya II Delegation

LD221320 Khartoun SUNA in English 1021 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 22 (SUNA) — Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi yesterday conferred with Politbureau of Anya Nya (2). Following the meeting the movement spokesman said that the (?talks) dealt with the principle of peaceful dialogue as the sole means for solving Sudan problems in general and the south in particular.

The delegation posed the attitude of open cooperation policy with Al-Mahdi as regards the convening of the constitutional conference.

Anya Nya (2) delegation is due to embark on a European and African capitals tour to consult with the opposition in these countries the extent of the movement's participation in the constitutional conference in a bid to enlighten the international public opinion to this effect.

Al-Mahdi blessed the serious steps taken by the movement to cooperate with the government.

Some 423 defectors from SPLA (Sudanese People's Liberation Army) led by Colonel John Garang have recently joined in the unity province, Upper Nile region the (friendly forces), a government's code name for Anya Nya (2).

An authoritative source at the General Command told SUNA that the defectors, who were being accommodated and settled, were armed with a great number of Soviet-made machineguns.

The General Command the Armed Forces had commended the defectors national stand and called on all forces (?misled by rebel) leader Garang to join the Armed Forces in a bid to abandon bloodshed and resort to peaceful dialogue.

Gives Interview to Paris Paper

PM221225 Paris LE MONDE in French 22 May 86 p 3

[Jean Gueyras dispatch: "We Can Face the Southern Rebellion 'Indefinitely'"]

[Text] Khartoum — Less than 1 week after the formation of the new Sudanese Government, the honeymoon period of the victors of the recent election which followed the announcement of the election results and the departure of the military from the political scene has been replaced by a degree of disenchantment due to the clumsiness and delays of the country's new leaders.

First, it took almost 2 weeks to find out whether the new government would be a national unity government grouping most of the country's forces or a coalition comprising essentially the two main traditional political parties, which stem from rival religious brotherhoods — the Ansars and the Khatmias. In addition, the small faction of southern deputies, who staged a spectacular boycott of the ceremony at which power was handed over and Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi was appointed as the new government chief, left an uneasy impression in the country, especially since the reconciliation between the prime minister and the representatives of what are known here as the "African parties" was not carried out in the open.

Truly Islamic Legislation

In return for their participation in the government, the latter demanded in particular the unconditional revocation of the Shari'ah — Islamic legislation — and a firm pledge that the future constitution would be secular. However, after 10 days of intensive and exhausting negotiations the southern deputies, aside from Father Ghabbush of the south Kordofan Sudanese National Party, agreed to participate in the government, but it is still not known whether they maintained their demands or received assurances from Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi in this connection.

The appointment of the colorless Ahmad Mirghani, brother of the leader of the Khatmia brotherhood and of the Democratic Unionist Party [DUP], as head of the Council of Sovereignty, which is the position of head of state in this country, disappointed many Sudanese, who wanted the position given to a political figure with more charisma. Some other ministerial appointments apparently decided with the aim of satisfying the DUP leaders are reminiscent of the bad practices of a past which people thought was over once and for all. In addition, the Sudanese are beginning to doubt the stability of the coalition formed by the two traditional right-wing parties and are talking about a lack of cohesion which could ultimately be fatal to the new government.

Receiving us in his prime minister's office, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, the new government chief, contradicted these assertions: "The present situation cannot be compared with the former situation. The victory won by the Al-Ummah Party, which won most votes, created a new development in Sudan which, I think will help ensure the government's stability. In addition, it is clear that the Al-Ummah Party and the DUP are fully aware of the challenge facing the Sudanese democratic system. Moreover it is the vast nature of the tasks facing the government which helps to strengthen solidarity between the two parties...."

Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi admitted that the Islamic National Front's [INF] possible participation in the government would have made it possible to broaden the parliamentary base of the ruling coalition, but, he added, it would have weakened "its national image" because of the way in which the INF members insisted on some solutions on which there is not a general consensus. "It is therefore preferable to keep them out of a national unity government, until they prove that they are prepared to join in political decisions which are acceptable to the nation."

With regard to the Shari'ah, which is still arousing fierce controversy here, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi said that the laws decreed by President Numayri in September 1983 — mistakenly called the Shari'ah by foreign countries, he stressed — "are a distortion of Islam and have nothing to do with Islamic law." Indeed, he added, "many of the September 1983 laws have indeed been revoked. Others have been suspended. To avoid greater confusion, we are proposing to revoke them and replace them with new laws with the aim of avoiding a legislative vacuum. We do not want to delay things and play for time. The new laws will be drafted very quickly."

"What is also new," Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi added, "is that these new laws will be drawn up in accordance with a democratic process, which was not the case with the September 1983 laws." He added that this new development "will make it possible to take account of the special interests of the various groups which make up Sudanese society." "We will therefore have truly Islamic and modern laws which will take account of the rights of non-Muslims and of human and civil rights."

A 'Crazy Aggression'

[Gueyras] And yet Colonel Garang, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLM], who leads the rebellion in the south of the country, is demanding total and immediate abolition of Islamic laws.

[Al-Mahdi] All the reservations expressed by Mr Garang have been taken into consideration in drafting the laws to replace the September laws. Mr Garang cannot demand that Muslims cease to be Muslims. He can ask them not to impose Islam on non-Muslims. We are in full agreement with that. [Al-Mahdi ends]

Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi said that he is prepared to face the challenge of the SPLM rebels if they choose to continue the war. "First," he said, "people must realize that Mr Garang's movement does not represent the whole south and, second, Sudan can face the aggression indefinitely. However, we accept that, if the rebels decide to continue the war, there will still be disorders caused by the guerrillas. But as soon as we have completed our military preparations we can contain the rebellion, and it will then be up to its leaders to decide whether the time has come to end their crazy aggression.

[Gueyras] Is it an aggression or a civil war?

[Al-Mahdi] I do not think anybody has the right to take up arms in a society which guarantees public freedom and political rights and which allows a democratic process. If you use arms despite that, you become a veritable aggressor against a legitimately constituted system which guarantees citizens' rights, thus eliminating any justification for violence and the use of arms.

Opposition Leader on 'Concern' Over Al-Mahdi Rule

EA220943 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Mr 'Ali Uthman Muhammad Taha, the leader of the opposition [and member of Islamic National Front Politburo], says that the opposition is watching with deep concern the way in which the prime minister has begun carrying out his executive responsibilities. Mr Taha accused him of persistently transgressing and completely ignoring the stipulations of the provisional constitution right from the very beginning. From inside the Constituent Assembly, he had issued his directives to the leadership of the civil service before the decree appointing him prime minister was issued and before he took the constitutional oath. Mr Taha said this is not a matter that can be regarded as a lapse or forgetfulness, because it comes from a person who has been prime minister before. He pointed out that this behavior was repeated at the Constituent Assembly session during which the new Cabinet was announced.

The leader of the opposition said the opposition expresses deep concern at these violations, especially as the prime minister had also failed so far to reply to a memorandum about mandated legislation that has been submitted to him. This threatens the development of the democratic system, he said.

The leader of the opposition called on the head of state to rectify these breaches of the Constitution by issuing the necessary constitutional decrees so that the Constitution and law right supreme and the democratic system is allowed to develop.

Al-Mirghani Confers With Egyptian Ambassador

JN221132 Khartoum SUNA in English 1022 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 22 (SUNA) — Bilateral relations between Egypt and Sudan in all domains and especially in the agricultural and the industrial aspects figured prominently in Wednesday talks between Chairman of the State Council Ahmad Al-Mirghani and Egyptian Ambassador here (?Husayn 'Abbas Musharrafah).

(?Musharrafah), following the meeting, told reporters that Egypt considers the constitutional institutions in Sudan as a good guarantee for promoting the Egyptian-Sudanese relations.

He added that the meeting touched on the transfer of the capitals between the two countries as a means to boosting the joint production. He noted that they reviewed the completion of the highway linking Sudan with Egypt adding that the highway would [word indistinct] impetus to the deeply-rooted bilateral relations.

(?Musharrafah)[word indistinct] Egypt's readiness to implement productive projects in Sudan to meet the requirements of the Sudanese people.

Reportage on SPLA Forces' Combat Operations

Battalions Occupy Tali District

EA221037 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] SPLA forces of Shark and Zalan Battalions have attacked and occupied Tali District near Mundri in Equatoria administrative area. Tali, our correspondent in the area said, was captured by the SPLA following an attack launched at 7:30 in the morning on 17th May 1986. According to the correspondent the enemy troops who were in Tali, fled to Mundri in the course of the fight. Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, the commander in chief of the SPLA and chairman of SPLM provisional Executive Committee, has congratualted Major Bona Abang Dhol, Shark's commander, on the seizure of Tali.

Government Troops Engaged Near Rumbek

EA220340 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpt] SPLA forces of Zalan Battalion engaged an enemy force 2 miles north of Rumbek on 17th May 1986, destroying a Magirus truck in the encounter. A Radio SPLA correspondent with Zalan Battalion says that the brief clash occurred when the besieged government troops at Rumbek attempted to send out a task force to look for food. According to the correspondent, the enemy soldiers who were intercepted by SPLA fled back to Rumbek Town, leaving behind the demolished Magirus truck.

Nile Battalion Wages Battles

EA220350 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 22 May 86

[Excerpts] Nile Battalion's task force, commanded by Captain (Bagad Aguok), has fought a number of battles with government troops in northern Bahr al-Ghazal as from last month. Their first encounter was on 22d April 1986, in which one land rover was destroyed by a land mine on Wau-Aweil Road. Nine government soldiers were killed and others were wounded.

On this same road, five enemy soldiers were killed and many others wounded when the lorry they were travelling on detonated a land mine. And on 29th April 1986, 2 enemy trucks were blown up by a land mine on Wau-Tonj Road, in which 40 enemy soldiers were killed and 20 seriously wounded. According to our correspondent in the area, the rest of the cars making up the convoy returned to Wau. They were coming to rescue their besieged colleagues in Tonj.

A detailed report on the two battles fought in Bahr al-Ghazal administrative area by SPLA forces of Nile Battalion indicates that 23 enemy soldiers were killed and several others were wounded on 3d April 1986 at (Terqueng). According to our correspondent accompanying Nile Battalion, a first lieutenant of the government forces who has not yet been identified was among those killed.

In the second confrontation, an unspecified number of government troops were killed and 26 others were wounded, of whom 6 died on the way before reaching Wau hospital. Among the dead was one first lieutenant whose name has not yet been made available.

Reports from northern Bahr al-Ghazal say that an SPLA task force from Nile Battalion fought with the Murahilyn, the government-sponsored militia. According to our correspondent, 14 [as heard; (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English at 1300 GMT on 22 May in an otherwise identical report here reads: "24 Rpt 24 of the Murahilyn"] of the Murahilyn were killed, 23 were seriously wounded, and 1 was captured. His name has been given as Ali Hamdan of the Mesiriya tribe. Three rifles, two G-threes, and one AKM were captured from the enemy in addition to four horses they were using. Meanwhile, our correspondent says that over 11,232 head of cattle which were taken by the Murahilyn have been retrieved.

Government Soldiers Shoot Randomly

EA222102 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Government soldiers in Uwayl area in northern Bahr al-Ghazal went berserk, burning civilian residences and shooting indiscriminately at the local population in Uwayl town [590 miles southwest of Khartoum] on 8 May, 1986. Thirteen people were killed as a result of the random shooting.

The correspondent for Radio SPLA in Bahr al-Ghazal says that the town of Uwayl has been deserted by the citizens for fear of being killed by the government army. According to the correspondent most of the police, prisons and wildlife wardens have defected and joined the SPLA.

Reliable sources in Bahr al-Ghazal says that the government army went on the rampage following the death of their four colleagues who were killed in a landmine explosion about 2 and 1/2 miles away from Uwayl town.

ETHIOPIA

Resettlement Program Defended Against 'Propaganda'

EA222336 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0915 GMT 22 May 86

[Editorial in *SERTO ADER* entitled: "A Role Which We Have To Play in a Determined and Resolute Manner"]

[Text] We have scored various tangible successes since we embarked on the revolutionary struggle to build a new society based on the common desires of the Ethiopian workers. While we have been waging a decisive struggle to establish our party, the vanguard force in our entire community, they [as heard] have spread various baseless allegations. In order to promote their aims, they have even gone to the extent of making adventurist threats. The WPE, Ethiopian patriots, and workers have proved that nobody can arrogantly snatch from them the costly sacrifices they made for their vanguard organization.

After the WPE proved its viability by formulating its 10-year plan and our development path, it had to tackle a problem which was to test its leadership ability and popularity — the problem of containing the drought. While our party was giving priority to the drought problem and formulating an action plan to save lives, to find a lasting solution to the drought problem and, hence, to perform its historical and humanitarian duty, the enemies of the revolution were trying to blame the revolution for the drought. They claimed its solution was intended to keep the people dependent on aid.

Our enemies hoped to benefit from their false propaganda. However, the truth is that the drought seen in our country has also affected many other African countries. It has been proved that it can only be contained through the plans formulated by our party.

Everybody, including our enemies, realizes that the steps taken in accordance with this program, the efforts to save lives and resettle people and to find a lasting solution to the problem, have shown results. Everybody can see that the aim of the propaganda created by these forces is to try and prove that there is an alternative to this program or a short-cut to be taken. Since it is not possible to deny the truth and the results achieved, both the confusion they tried to create through ridiculing our measures and their plots have been shattered as a result of the success of the correct measures taken.

The policy of villagization, or grouping of farmers, was adopted in order to solve man-made and natural problems faced by farmers and to create conditions through which they can be provided with basic services and assistance. The aim is to increase their production, thereby improving their standard of living. However, our enemies set about condemning the revolution and belittling our encouraging efforts.

Unless we increase the productivity of the agricultural sector, become self-sufficient in food and provide the raw materials needed by other sectors of the economy, we cannot create the strong material base needed to speed up the building of a new society. But they have tried to hinder the villagization program by placing a false interpretation upon it. They have tried to [words indistinct]. However, our efforts are based on improving the lives of farmers and providing for their needs. They are based on their voluntary and clear participation. Consequently, the results have been clear. Their propaganda has been shown to be baseless.

The imperialists and their collaborators have now gone beyond propaganda campaigns and threats. They are now carrying out naked aggression by violating the territorial integrity of nations. The aggression carried out against Libya recently by the Reagan administration, the raids by the racist Pretoria regime on Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Zambia, and the attacks by Zionist Israel against the Arab countries in the region can be taken as examples.

Hence, at this time when we are carrying out decisive political tasks in our country in order to establish a people's democratic republic, it is clear that their propaganda campaign and their threat of aggression will further increase rather than diminish. As our comrade revolutionary leader has said, this is a period during which we will lead yesterday's feudal Ethiopia towards a people's democratic republic. It is obvious that this period will draw further positive or negative attention. This demonstrates to us that we must continue our march towards our goal in an increasingly popular and revolutionary manner.

Our enemies will try to make us a target for attack because of our strategic position, our role in the history of the African people, and our potential to be an example for the establishment of strong socialist government in Africa. They are forcing us to make sacrifices in terms of human life and property to combat the schemes they plot against us. They are exerting pressure on our struggle for progress. Yet they try to make the revolution responsible for this. They become shields and protectors for those who bleed the broad Ethiopian masses.

Nevertheless, they cannot stop us from achieving our goal. The source of our strength is our correct stand and our unity. *SERTO ADER* ends by saying that we will continue to have confidence in our popular base. It should be our [word indistinct] to be ever ready to play a responsible part in a historic victory.

CAMEROON

Biya To Visit France 'Soon,' Invited by Guy Penne

AB211919 Dakar PANA in French 1341 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Yaounde, 21 May (CAMNEWS/PANA) — President Paul Biya of Cameroon will soon visit France at the invitation of French President Francois Mitterrand.

It is President Mitterrand's special adviser, Guy Penne, bearer of a message from the latter to his Cameroonian counterpart, who conveyed the invitation during an audience granted him by Mr Biya in Yaounde Tuesday.

During the same day, Mr Biya received two other French emissaries, Francois Leotard, minister of culture and communication, and Jean Christophe Mitterrand, deputy adviser to the president of the Republic, who came to attend the festivities marking the celebration of Cameroon's National Day anniversary.

The discussion between the French head of state's emissaries and the Cameroonian president centered particularly on bilateral cooperation and France-Cameroon-Africa relations.

CHAD

Government Condemns RSA Raids on Frontline States

AB220953 Paris AFP in French 1652 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Ndjamena, 22 May [date as received] (AFP) — The Chadian Government on Wednesday afternoon condemned Monday's triple raid by South Africa on alleged ANC (African National Congress, banned in South Africa) bases in Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Zambia, according to an official statement issued in Ndjamena.

"The Chadian Government, expressing its indignation at this raid, vigorously condemns it," the statement continued, stating that this raid, far from solving the southern African problem, "constitutes a serious threat to peace and stability in the region."

According to the statement, "this barbaric South African raid, which has caused great human and material losses, has added more harm to the multiple acts of aggression and destabilization already carried out by the racist South African regime" against its neighboring states.

"This terrorist act is similar to the ones perpetrated every day against Chad" by Tripoli, the statement added, recalling the bombing of the Ndjamena airport in January by the Libyan Air Force.

CONGO

Government Protests South African 'Aggression'

AB211834 Dakar PANA in French 1402 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 21 May (ACI/PANA) — Congo has protested the 19 May 1986 bombing of the Frontline States by South Africa in Zambia, Botswana, and Zimbabwe.

In an official statement issued Tuesday evening in Brazzaville, the Congolese Government expressed its profound indignation in the face of the fresh aggression perpetrated by the South African racists, whose objective is to ensure a total domination in southern Africa under the "fallacious pretext of the threat of the ANC."

This fresh aggression which, according to the Congolese authorities, will not be the last in the history of apartheid in Africa, should prompt the international community to support the African freedom fighters' struggle against the oppression and the racism established by the Pretoria regime as a means of domination.

On the eve of the Paris international conference on sanctions against racist South Africa, Congo calls for a condemnation without reservation of "Peter Botha's clique." It also calls on the international community to mobilize all available resources likely to help abolish the obnoxious system of apartheid.

Sports, Education, Health Contracts Signed With USSR

AB211918 Dakar PANA in French 1440 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 21 May (ACI/PANA) — Three contracts relating to education, sports, and health were signed between the USSR and Congo in Brazzaville on Tuesday. The contract on education involves the sending of technical assistants by the USSR to the agricultural and technical secondary school the Marien Ngouabi University as well as grammar and technical schools in the Congo and of specialist teachers in mathematics, physics, geology, electricity, industrial designing, and manual drilling.

In the area of sports, the USSR will place at the disposal of Congo coaches in weight lifting and cycling for a 3-year period beginning next year. This sports contract fulfills the one signed in March 1967.

The third codicil signed on Tuesday, and which supports that of 20 November 1981, states that the USSR will send to Congo highly qualified doctors and qualified technicians who will work in the health training schools.

Mr V. Krounia, economic councillor at the Soviet Embassy in Congo, and Pierre Ngaka, permanent secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, represented the USSR and Congo respectively at the signing ceremony.

BURKINO FASO

CNR Condemns S. African Raids on Frontline States

AB221000 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 22 May 86

[Statement issued by National Council of the Revolution, CNR, in Ouagadougou on 21 May following the 19 May South African raids on Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe]

[Text] The CNR and its revolutionary government express their greatest indignation and strongly condemn the barbaric and cowardly aggression of the Pretoria racist regime against the brotherly people of Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Zambia in contempt of international law. By this odious aggression, Pieter Botha's fascist regime is aggravating tension in the subregion and is revealing its bellicose and criminal strategy toward the African people to the world. This unjustified raid is tantamount to state terrorism of which some powers have opened a new era, and shows once again that Pretoria, frightened in the face of the mounting rage of black consciousness, understands only the language of violence.

By their provocative and absurd nature, these raids seriously compromise the peace process courageously initiated by the international community and men of goodwill for human dignity.

The CNR and its revolutionary government call on the great powers to impose the greatest sanctions on South African terrorism which disturbs peace and order in Africa. While not underestimating the positive effects that strong and rigorous sanctions can have on apartheid, the CNR reaffirms that only armed struggle will liberate the black people of South Africa from the clutches of the racist whites. The CNR and its revolutionary government assure the people of these three brotherly countries and the ANC of the active solidarity of the militant people of Burkina Faso; and call on the OAU and the UN Security Council for an effective and radical condemnation and for the adoption of all sorts of sanctions against the aggressive monster. The fatherland or death, we will win!

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara

CAPE VERDE

Pereira Sends Condolence Message to ANC

AB221802 Paris AFP in French 1425 GMT May 86

[Text] Praia, 22 May (AFP) — The Cape Verdian head of state, Aristides Pereira, has sent a condolence message to the ANC president, Oliver Tambo, and reaffirmed the support of Cape Verde to the struggle engaged by the South African people for their freedom. Several envoys of the government have been sent to southern African countries to deliver messages of support to them.

GHANA

Appeals Hearing in Coupists' Case Adjourned

AB221838 Accra Domestic Service in English 1809 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] The appeals tribunal hearing the case of Godwin Mawuli Kofi Dra-Goka and six others against their death sentences today adjourned to next Tuesday. Giving reasons for the adjournment, it said the voluminous nature of the record of proceedings and the judgment are such that it will only be fair and in the interest of justice to give counsels time to read them to enable them to adequately prepare their cases. Six of their appelants were present at today's sitting; Kyereme Djan, Yaw Brefi Berko, and warrant officer Aforo were absent.

LIBERIA

28 Acquitted of 'Illegal' Demonstration for Kpoleh

AB221246 Paris AFP in French 1202 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Monrovia, 22 May (AFP) — Twenty-eight persons, who were arrested last month and accused of having held an illegal demonstration against the detention of Mr William Kpoleh, chairman of the opposition coalition in Liberia, have been acquitted and discharged, it was learned in Monrovia on Thursday. The 28 persons were arrested in April in Gbarnga, Mr Kpoleh's native town, 200 km north of Monrovia, following the arrest 3 weeks ago of Mr Kpoleh who had declared that President Samuel Doe was preparing a "false coup d'etat" which would enable him to dissolve the opposition coalition.

The coalition comprised of four parties was formed after last year's general elections which had been won by Mr Doe's party amid numerous reports of election fraud.

Mr Henrique Pearson, the judge in Gbarnga, said that the charges were contrary to the Constitution which provides for the right of free expression. "Any citizen has the right to express his feelings either orally, in writing, or through a demonstration," declared the judge, who added that the only confusion which occurred during the demonstration was caused by the police and their aggressiveness toward the demonstrators.

Observers in the capital believe that the judgment in Gbarnga could create a legal precedent for the case of the 37 demonstrators arrested last month for supporting the United People's Party.

NIGER

Kountche Assured Uranium Production To Continue

AB230758 Paris AFP in French 2100 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Niamey, 22 May (AFP) — Uranium production in Niger is to continue, the managing directors of uranium exploiting companies assured yesterday.

The managing directors of the Akouta Mining Company (COMINAK), the Air Mining Company (SOMAIR), and the General Nuclear Materials Company (COGEMA), who came to brief President Seyni Kountche on the outcome of the COMINAK and SOMAIR boards of governors meeting, stated that "despite the difficulties caused by the crisis" the accounts of the 1985 exercise were approved, and the companies ended the year "under acceptable conditions."

NIGERIA

President Babangida Receives Senegal's Fall

AB221932 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] President Ibrahim Babangida today received a special message from President Abdou Diouf of Senegal, who is also the current chairman of the OAU. The message was brought by the Senegalese foreign minister, Ibrahima Fall. Mr Fall told President Babangida that the message dealt with issues relating to the OAU, the Chadian crisis, and recent developments in southern Africa. President Babangida thanked his Senegalese counterpart for the special message.

In an interview with a Radio Nigeria correspondent, Mr Fall disagreed that Africa adopted passive diplomacy in the face of recent aggression on Frontline States by apartheid South Africa. He said it was his country's belief that mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa will dismantle apartheid in the [word indistinct]. The Senegalese foreign minister announced that an international conference on sanctions against South Africa will take place in Paris from the 15th of next month.

Akinyemi, Indonesian Counterpart on Peacekeeping Role

AB222115 Paris AFP in English 1835 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Lagos, May 22 (AFP) — Nigerian Foreign Minister Bolaji Akinyemi Thursday called for Nigeria and Indonesia to "assume a more assertive role for role [as received] peace" along with other medium-sized states.

In a toast to the visiting Indonesian foreign minister, Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, Mr Akimyemi asked why "a concert of medium powers cannot emerge to carry some of the burden in promoting" international mediation.

Such efforts were necessary because he said, the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council were "immobilizing" the body to the point where "it is no longer capable of fulfilling its charter obligations of maintaining world peace."

Mr Akinyemi did not refer to any specific conflict in his speech.

He called for increased cooperation aimed at improving economic self-reliance between countries like Nigeria and Indonesia that have been deeply affected by the fall in oil prices.

On South Africa, he said Nigeria counted on "our friends such as Indonesia" to support efforts aimed at getting developed countries to impose economic sanctions against the Pretoria regime.

AFP Says 25 Killed in May in Bendel State Clashes

AB221512 Paris AFP in French 1419 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Lagos, 22 May (AFP) — At least 5 persons were killed and many others were wounded recently in land conflicts in Bendel State (southern Nigeria), bringing to 25 the number of victims in this kind of conflict in Nigeria since the beginning of the month. The NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA, NAN, indicates that the latest conflict opposed the Emede and Igbide communities over a plot of land and a fishing pond and that two policemen who were inquiring into the matter were victims of machete wounds.

Already at the beginning of the month, the press had reported that about 10 people have been killed in a customary chieftaincy conflict in Plateau State in the center of the country and that 10 other people were killed as a result of a land dispute in Cross River State (southwestern Nigeria).

Continued Detention of Acquitted Soldiers Questioned

AB220835 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 22 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The *NATIONAL CONCORD* wonders why the Federal Government is still detaining four military officers almost 3 months after they were discharged and acquitted of involvement in the last December coup plot. The paper contends that whatever reason for their continued detention, the government should clarify it. The *CONCORD* advises government to expedite action on Brigadier [name indistinct] that in conjuction with clarified position of the four men still being detained, the nation can finally put behind it the coup plots.

BOTSWANA

Defense Force Commander Describes Raid

MB221215 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1111 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Botswana Defense Force [BDF] Commander, Major General Mompati Merafe, says safely deployed antiaircraft gun positions within the BDF barracks at Mogaditshane foiled what could otherwise have been a bloodier raid by the South African unit on Monday. Maj Gen Merafe said this morning in an interview that the South Africans were taken completely by surprise, as they thought they had neutralized the BDF positions by firing from the air into empty spaces within the camp. He said the raiders could not determine the direction of the BDF fire and their helicopters flew lower than tree tops level before calling off the operation. He said it was sheer luck that one of the helicopters was not hit. Major General Merafe said his house within the BDF camp was fired at in order to restrict his movements, but he ignored the fire and went out. Most of the BDF members, he said, ignored the South African fire and moved into positions. One of them was hit during the exercise and is currently undergoing treatment.

The BDF commander said he suspected thata the raiders had many more targets than the Mogaditshane housing complex. This, he said, could be seen from the massive and elaborate operation by the South Africans, involving no less than eight helicopters and one spotter plane. They were also fully informed about the deployment of BDF positions, he said. Maj Gen Merafe said the South Africans may not be that lucky next time.

MOZAMBIQUE

Further Reportage on Visit of Soviet Delegation

Meets Labor Official

MB212020 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Augusto Macamo, secretary general of the Mozambique Workers Organization [OTM], received the USSR trade union delegation that is currently visiting Mozambique in Maputo today. On the occasion, Augusto Mocamo briefed the visiting delegation on the military situation of destabilization experienced in southern Africa, which is perpetrated by the Pretoria regime against neighboring countries. The OTM secretary general also spoke on criminal actions perpetrated by armed bandits and on the economic situation in Mozambique.

The Soviet delegation, headed by Valentin Makeyev, secretary of the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, has already visited the Museum of the Revolution, farming areas, and the Cometal, Mometal, and Soveste industrial units in Maputo.

Cooperation Protocol Signed

MB221439 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] In Maputo this morning, a cooperation protocol in the field of trade unions was signed between the Mozambique Workers Organization [OTM] and the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions [AUCCTU]. The document, which deals with further deepening and strengthening friendship and cooperation within the framework of the 1981 agreement, cotnains a program of action for implementationby the two organizations during this year and 1987. The program includes, among other things, the exchange of delegations, information, training, and trade union education. According to the signed protocol, the AUCCTU has offered to assist the OTM to the best of its ability. The document was signed by Jose Correia Ganancio, the OTM deputy secretary general, and Valentin Makeyev, the AUCCTU secretary.

Communique Denounces RSA 'Aggression'

MB221442 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] In Maputo today, delegations from the Mozambique Workers Organization [OTM] and the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions [AUCCTU] denounced the acts of aggression recently perpetrated by the South African Government against Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Zambia. The denunciation is contained in a joint communique issued to the national information media today. The communique condemns the Pretoria regime for its oppression and humiliation of South African workers and reaffirms the two trade unions' support for the struggle of the South African people. The document was signed by Jose Correira Ganancio, the OTM deputy secretary general, and Valentin Makeyev, the AUCCTU secretary.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Reportedly Downs RSA Aircraft

MB231252 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Freedom fighters of the only legitimate representative of the people of Namibia, SWAPO, have gunned down a South African C-160 aircraft, killing all the occupants. The plane was brought down in the area of (Ukwaludhi) in northern Namibia. This is the third time SWAPO guerrillas have shot down a South African aircraft in less than a month. SWAPO freedom fighters, under the leadership of Comrade Sam Nujoma, have been waging a war of liberation against South Africa's occupation troops for the past 20 years, to achieve self-determination in Namibia.

56 SWAPO 'Insurgents' Reported Killed 21 May

MB221350 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1348 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Windhoek, May 22, SAPA — Security forces in northern SWA/Namibia have shot dead 56 SWAPO insurgents in a follow-up action, the officer commanding the SWA Territory

Force, Major-General George Meiring, said in Windhoek today. A member of the seucity forces died in the skirmish yesterday, but his name was not released. Gen Meiring said in a statement that two platoons of the security forces began following the tracks of 10 insurgents who later increased to 20. In a subsequent SWAPO-laid ambush, insurgents opened fire on the security forces with RPG-7 projectiles and AK-47 small arms. "In spite of their small numbers, the security forces succeeded in shooting dead 56 of the enemy in the battle," Gen Meiring said.

Arms and ammunition seized by the security forces included 47 AK-47 rifles, one RPK light machinegun, one Tokarev pistol, two RPD machineguns, seven RPG-7 launching tubes, 62 RPG-7 projectiles, one 82mm mortar-firing tube, 31 82mm mortar bombs, one 60mm mortar-firing tube, nine 60mm mortar bombs, 12 F1 attack grenades and one SAM-7 launching tube. Further details of the operation were not available.

The latest SWAPO fatalities brought to 392 the number of insurgents who died in action since the beginning of this year. According to official statistics, a total of 599 insurgents were killed last year.

Transitional Government To Rule Until Independence

MB221138 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1122 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Windhoek, May 22, SAPA — The SWA/Namibian transitional government was assigned to rule the territory until it gained independence, the present cabinet chairman, Mr Fanuel Kozonguizi, said in a statement publsihed in Windhoek today. Mr Kozonguizi said yesterday's meeting in Cape Town with the South African State president, Mr P.W. Botha, had taken place after the transitional government had been in office for nearly a year. The discussions concentrated on finance, the latest situation concerning international negotiatons on SWA/Namibia and matters of mutual interest. On the future of SWA/Namibia, Mr Kozonguizi said: "We are destined to govern the country until independence." Meanwhile, an official spokesman said today that there would be no media conference or news releases by the SWA/Namibian cabinet on the Cape Town talks.

SOUTH AFRICA

AWB Disrupts Pietersburg NP Meeting 22 May

MB221754 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1750 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pietersburg, May 22, SAPA — A National Party [NP] public meeting in Pietersburg, at which the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was scheduled to speak tonight, degenerated into utter chaos and violent physical clashes as nearly 1000 right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] members forced their way into the hall and raised their leader, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, onto the stage.

By 7pm, one hour after the AWB took over, Mr Botha had still not arrived as scheduled and it is understood police, who at that stage were not taking any action, had warned the minister not to appear.

The civic hall, packed with about 2000 people, was filled with opposing chants and shouting by AWB and National Party supporters for more than an hour, during which a number of the large contingent of local and international newsmen were manhandled and, at one stage, forced off the stage. National Party bunting was ripped down and trampled underfoot and dozens of AWB "vierkleur" [four color] flags and banners were waved by the group's members. Some of the steel tables set up under the stage for the press were smashed during the initial fracas as the AWB men stormed the platform, pushing back NP supporters. At least a dozen people suffered bloody noses and minor cuts, but it seemed there were no serious injuries.

Chanting above the NP's shouts of "P.W., P.W., P.W.," AWB members sang songs with words like "strive for apartheid ...apartheid is for me." Among the banners waved, was one reading: "Pik you are digging the whites' graves," and "Boer nation or mixed race (baster ras)?"

Shortly after the AWB took over the meeting, a contingent of the Kappie Kommando, dressed in traditional Voortrekker clothes were escorted onto the stage. Outside a crowd of a few hundred gathered in an attempt to get inside. Police kept a low profile.

Teargas Fired

MB221826 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1820 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pietersburg, May 22, SAPA — Teargas cannisters were fired into the hall — in Pietersburg's Jack Botes Hall in which Mr Pik Botha was to speak tonight — minutes after AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche started addressing the cheering crowd of AWB members who had earlier evicted the National Party supporters, over a megaphone from the stage. The panic stricken crowd of about 1800 smashed glass windows to get out of the hall in order to escape the fumes. AWB members had packed the hall while an equal number of the National Party stood outside.

The cannisters were fired 30 seconds after the Pietersburg divisional commissioner of police, a Brigadier van Rensburg, had appeared at Mr TerreBlanche's side on the stage and warned those of the crowd illegally there that they had five minutes to leave. He said he had received a complaint from the party that had hired the hall for tonight.

The cannisters were suddenly fired without warning into the crowd from the stage and the terror-stricken people fled for the exits. Women were crying and stuggling to get to the doors and a wild stampede followed. Crowds of AWB members then proceeded to gather outside the hall and continued chanting amid the confusion. Outraged AWB members said: "The police don't even fire teargas at blacks without warning. This is disgraceful. There were children and women in the hall."

Just before Brig van Rensburg arrived, Mr TerreBlanche had said: "Tonight it was Blood River at Pietersburg — tomorrow it is Blood River in South Africa."

SAPA correspondents on the scene said the teargas was fired by police. By 7.45pm the crowd was still outside the hall and ignored repeated requests by Brig van Rensburg to leave the premises. Using a megaphone and with his gasmask ready on top of his head, he announced an official five-minute warning to disperse and counted down three minutes. Amid continued shouts of: "White power" and "AWB, AWB," Brig van Rensburg then gave the order and about five teargas cannisters were ignited by policemen and thrown into the crowd. The crowd scattered rapidly although shouts of "AWB, AWB" continued.

AWB members, heading for their cars, shouted instructions at each other to meet again at the rugby stabium to listen to Mr TerreBlanche. Others however insisted the AWB leader had told his followers to "go home," as they would get together again in a few days time. It was not certain whether any people had been injured when the hall was teargassed and it did not not seem as if anybody was hurt in the second teargas incident outside.

AWB Regroups at Stadium

MB221923 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1922 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pietersburg, May 22, SAPA — About 2000 unrepentant AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] members gathered in Pietersburg's rugby stadium tonight to listen to a rousing speech by their leader after police had earlier teargassed them, forcing them to scatter from a National Party [NP] meeting they had scuttled. The NP meeting never took place.

By 8.30pm, less than half an hour after police threw teargas cannisters into the crowd at the venue for the NP meeting, the AWB crowd had virtually filled the main stand at the stadium, continuing to sing songs, chant "AWB, AWB" and waving the vierkleur flag. Shortly before 9pm, the AWB leader, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche,was escorted into the stadium to an enthusiastic roar of approval by supporters. Earlier, an AWB leader said he wanted to ask: "Where is Pik?" and appealed to AWB members to make sure they brought at least two people each to the Voortrekker Monument on Republic Day next week.

Speaking to the crowd which had swelled to nearly 3000 people, Mr TerreBlanche said that if South Africa collapses into chaos, "the AWB will restore order with violence." To enthusiastic responses from the crowd he said he called upon all supporters to unite in the next general electon to bring "our leaders" in (a reference to the Conservative Party and Herstigte Nasionale Party, [Reformed National Party]) together so that a majority of the seats in the envisaged Boere staat [Afrikaner State] could be realised. The Afrikaner nation (volk) was here to stay, he said in a warning to the African National Congress.

Afrikaner protagonists of the ideal Boere staat say it should include the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and northern Natal, with the coloureds in the Cape and the Indians in Natal. After his short speech, the crowd left the stadium quietly to go home.

P.W. Botha 'Fuming'

MB230815 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 23 May 86

[Excerpts] South Africa's state president is fuming over the disruption of the National Party [NP] meeting in Pietersburg. P.W. Botha has condemned the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] breaking up of Foreign Minister Pik Botha's meeting last night, saying that the country cannot afford it. Hundreds of AWB supporters carried their leader, Eugene TerreBlanche, shoulder high as they forced their way into the meeting. A bloody battle ensued between AWB and NP supporters.

Meanwhile, the government has denied allegations that police reservists were called in to assist at the Pietersburg meeting. Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange in a statement says that only the services of permanent members of the force were used to maintain order. He was responding to a protest lodged by the Conservative Party member of parliament for Soutpansberg, who claimed that country areas of his constituency had been drained by police to protect the NP meeting. Mr Le Grange has stated emphatically that no reservists were ordered to perform services in Pietersburg last night.

Pik Botha Reacts

MB230631 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says the ANC has gained a new ally in the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] when it comes to breaking up halls. Mr Botha was addressing a large group of National Party [NP] supporters at the NP office in Pietersburg after the AWB under the leadership of Mr Eugene TerreBlanche had succeeded in disrupting a NP public meeting in the city hall last night. A large number of AWB supporters occupied the hall about an hour before the meeting was to begin. A number of fights broke out between supporters of the NP and AWB, and the police then used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd.

In a short speech at the NP office, Mr Botha said he regretted the way in which some Afrikaners acted in the presence of the international television media, but this would not prevent the NP from holding meetings. It would also have no influence on the government's reform initiatives. Mr Botha emphasized that the government would check the violence of the AWB and the ANC. He said it should now be clear to South Africa and the outside world that the government could not allow constitutional problems to be solved by violent means. He had warned the governments of the United States and the West that they must now condemn ANC violence, but for some or other inexplicable reason, these governments did not realize that the ANC wanted to take over the government of South Africa by force.

Later the NP at Pietersburg confirmed that charges of trespassing and malicious damage to proeprty are to be laid against the AWB with the police. The Progressive Federal Party member of parliament for Yeoville, Mr Harry Schwarz, referred to the incident at Pietersburg at a public meeting in Johannesburg,

saying that such action meant that freedom of speech and democracy were disappearing in South Africa.

Le Grange Orders Inquiry

MB231011 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1006 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 23, SAPA — The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, has ordered an investigation by a senior CID officer into last night's disruption of a National Party meeting in Pietersburg by members of the Afrikaner Weerstands- beweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB]. Mr Le Grange said in a statement released in Cape Town that all possible contraventions of the law would be investigated and the docket handed to the attorney-general for his decision. Major-General Stan Schutte, of the Pretoria CID, had been appointed to investigate "all aspects of the occurrence" and would report to Mr Le Grange as soon as possible. Mr Le Grange said the government was not prepared to tolerate "thuggery and bullying tactics." "I will not allow people such as the Afrikaner Weer-standsbeweging to make use of intimidatory tactics to control the political scene." Last night's meeting was to have been addressed by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Foreign Ministry Responds to Break With Argentina

PY222250 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish2115 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 May (NA) — The South African Government has considered "unacceptable" Argentina's use of its "diplomatic representation as a level to dissuade South Africa from security actions against terrorism." A declaration released by the South African Foreign Ministry here this afternoon says that "the Government of Argentina, not that of South Africa, must accept responsibility for the severing of diplomatic relations." This is the text of the South African communique:

"The foreign minister has said in Pietersburg that the South African charge d'affaires in Buenos Aires has just informed him that the Argentine Government had indicated that diplomatic relations with South Africa would be severed over the South African raids against terrorist bases in Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The foreign minister has instructed the South African representative, Mr P.J. Wolvaardt, to convey to the Argentine Government the inability of the South African Government to accept the use of diplomatic representation as a lever to dissuade South Africa from security actions against terrorism. Should the South African representative no longer be welcome in Buenos Aires, he will make immediate arrangements for return to South Africa. The South African Government continues to strive for good relations with Argentina, and is convinced that the interests of the people of both countries will be harmed by such a step. It needs to be made clear, however, that the Government of Argentina, not that of South Africa, must accept the responsibility for severing diplomatic relations."

Heunis on Publication of National Council Bill

MB221231 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1230 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] House of Delegates, May 22, SAPA — The state president's new national council would serve as "an instrument and process" through which a new constitution could be arrived at, the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said today. He announced to the house that the national council bill was finalized and ready to be published tomorrow. Among others, the bill provided for participation by urban and homeland blacks and that it would put the government's bona fides "beyond doubt". "We believe the bill will clarify our idea behind the national council and our aims," he said. The bill would make abundantly clear that:

— the council represented an interim measure only;
— the aim was to provide an instrument and process through which a new constitution could be arrived at;
— that until then, it could serve to provide black communities with the opportunity to participate in the executive processes of government.

Mr Heunis said the bill provided for the participation of leaders of all communities, including ten urban black leaders, the chief ministers of the self-government territories or their nominees, members of the cabinet, the chairmen of the ministers' councils and not more than ten other persons "who in the opinion of the state president can make a contribution to the functions of the council." "Provision is made for the appointment of urban black leaders chosen from nominations by organizations, institutions and interest groups who wish to do so." These people would have to be representative of black communities permanently resident in the RSA, excluding the self-governing territories. "I believe this provision will ensure that black persons will be nominated who are considered by their own communites to be representative," Mr Heunis said.

Only South African citizens could be appointed to the council and in this regard he wanted to refer to the new legislation on citizenship to be finalized by parliament. "In terms of this legislation, the South African citizenship of all black citizens of the independent states permanently resident in South Africa will be restored."

Members of the council not in government service would be remunerated, Mr Heunis said. The government had committed itself to a new constitutional dispensation and believed that those committed to a democratic solution should also be committed to a process of peaceful negotiation. The government was convinced that all possible steps be taken in consultation with all communities to further a climate in which such negotiations would become feasible. It was in this spirit that the state president had declared his intention in January to establish the council.

The objectives of the national council were to offer participation in constitution-making for all South Africans, to give blacks an interim say in government, and to further sound relations, human dignity, rights and freedom among all. In promoting these objectives, the new council would be able to:

— consider all matters, including existing laws and proposed legislation and all steps taken or contemplated by the executive authority of the republic, which the council deemed to be of national interest;
— make recommendations to government on any matter considered by the council; and
— take any action which the council deemed necessary for achieving its objectives.

"The council shall meet under the chairmanship of the state president at the times and places determined by him," Mr Heunis said. The council could make its own rules and orders for their meetings and appoint committees which included people who were not members of the council. "There is no question any more on the need for power-sharing among all South African communities," Mr Heunis said. "The only issue left is the how."

Could a democratic, peaceful and mutually acceptable way to share power be reached without domination by some over others? The national council should be viewed as a starting pooint for power-sharing and the beginning of a government of national unity, he said. An important further objective of the council was to serve as instrument for bringing about a new comprehensive constitutional structure for full power-sharing.

"It will serve to evaluate proposals developed in all forums and bodies available to the different leaders. Such a national council in which we can meet each other as equals and as leaders responsible for our country, can facilitate the breakthrough we need." It also met the short-term goal of enhancing confidence in government processes. The council could show all the country's people that dialogue and peaceful processes of government could produce tangible results. "The council can serve to further eliminate discrimination and undesirable legacies of apartheid which are still on the statute books. Participation in the council will inno way prejudice the position or viewpoints of any leader, but will serve to facilitate honest, open-minded dialogue between South African leaders so vitally important for a peaceful future."

Mr Heunis appealed to leaders to refrain from stating further conditions for participation. "The council will fully enable all leaders committed to peaceful change to rather bring their viewpoints, conditions and reservations to the council itself, where we can discuss them on the highest level and reach mutually acceptable agreements on them." "In this regard we, who have made the fundamental choice between reform and revolution, should realise that we are under attack. We should beware that our credibility with our constituencies will not be determined by our fear that as a consequence of our choice we may lose support, but by the results of that commitment to reform. I call on leaders to evaluate the contents of the bill against this background with an open mind."

The bill would be published for general comment and representations should be forwarded to the director general, constitutional development and planning, private bag x644, Pretoria. If meaningful discussions on the bill's content could be conducted in the recess, it would be possible to finalise the legislation before the end of the parliamentary session in September, Mr Heunis said.

Bill Extending Police Detention Powers Published

MB221036 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0801 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Parliament, May 22, SAPA — A bill to extend police powers of detention on a temporary basis in cases of increased unrest was published in parliament today. The Internal Security Amendment bill's provisions will be put into effect by proclamation by the state president only when required and is aimed to remove from the community people involved in unrest for a sufficient period to allow the situation to normalise. The state president may at any time suspend the measures or make them operative again. Every proclamation, published in the gazette, must be tabled in parliament, a memorandum attached to the bill says.

According to the memorandum the bill's extension of the detention period under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act from 14 to 180 days was being enacted in permanent legislation but only applied by declaration of the state president. The proposed Section 50a provides that a police officer above the rank of lieutenant-colonel being of the opinion "that the further detention of that person will contribute to the termination, combating or preventing of public disturbance, disorder, riot of public violence" may, after the initial period of 48 hours of detention, extend the period to 180 days without trial. A board of review, which will report to the minister of law and order, will be appointed to adduce the reasons for detaining any one for longer than three months. Control measures proposed to regulate the period of detention and protect the interests of the individual include:

— Regulations to be made under the minister of justice.
— The commissioner of police must notify the minister of law and order "as soon as possible" of the particulars of any such detainees.
— The minister of law and order may at any time order the release of the detainee.
— The detainee may at any time make written representation relating to the detention to the minister.
— A board of review must adduce reasons for the detention lasting longer than three months.
— If the minister rejects the board's recommendations he shall report to parliament on the circumstances of each case in terms of section 72.

The present section 50, which allows for detention of up to 14 days, will still be at the disposal of the police when the provisions of the proposed new section 50a are not operative. The bill also makes provision for the transfer of detainees to other prisons and the measures relating to the board of review.

Heunis Claims ANC Will Succeed Unless Action Taken

MB211947 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1938 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] House of Representatives, May 21, SAPA — The ANC had chosen black local authorities as the battlefield on which it would try to bring about "Moscow-controlled dictatorship," the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris

Heunis, said today. Replying to the second reading debate on the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill, he said that unless something was done to "restore the balance," the ANC would succeed in its plan to make parts of the country ungovernable.

Events in Crossroads township near Cape Town showed what could happen if "diabolical forces" were allowed to have their way. There were people in Crossroads who were fighting against the "forces of violence and chaos" to bring about order. He said there were forces at work which were doing their utmost to prevent reform and cooperation between the different communities. The rent boycotts in the Rand townships were also part of the plan to make areas ungovernable. People who wanted to pay their rents were prevented from doing so by those with political motives.

Mr Heunis said a feeling of rejection had been brought about in the black community by people who created the impression that blacks had been excluded from the political process. This was not true. Reform was a dynamic process and the 1983 constitution had never been put forward as the final solution for South Africa.

Radio Freedom Carries Tambo Speech 22 May

MB221850 Lusaka Radio Freedom in English 1703 GMT 22 May 86

[Address by ANC President Oliver Tambo "to the people of South Africa;" date and place not given — recorded]

[Text] Dear comrades and compatriots, we are today addressing you in the wake of one of the most brutal and wanton acts of aggression by the Pretoria regime against African independent and peace-loving states in the region. On Monday, 19 May, the racist regime launched a barbaric attack against Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Zambia, killing and maiming people and destroying property. This is the regime's crystal-clear response to the negotiation initiative by the Commonwealth. The regime relies for its survival on armed aggression within and without South Africa. Massacres and assassinations are its means of livelihood. Our people have had to accept this reality and take the only course open to them, the course of resolute struggle for peace in southern Africa through the destruction of the apartheid system and the creation of a democratic people's South Africa.

It is against this background that the national executive committee of the ANC makes this call to the nation whose central message is that we move from ungovernability to people's power. This is the call: The mass offensive is reaching new levels in ever-widening areas of our country. More and more of our people are being awakened to action in organized contingents against apartheid's evil forces. Inspired by the leadership of the ANC and its allies, the people are continuing to show unending revolutionary inventiveness and creativity.

In April 1985 we called for the following: the strengthening and uniting of the trade union movement as a weapon in defense of workers' economic interests and in the struggle for national liberation, the replacement of the collapsing government's stooge community councils with people's power, the creation of mobile defense units and the finding of ways to obtain arms as part of the process of strengthening the people's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation], the withdrawal of more and more blacks from the machineries of apartheid and for those in uniform to come over to the side of the people, the whites to move away from apartheid and to support the liberation struggle. We call for the strengthening of our underground presence and the intensification of the armed activities of Umkhonto we Sizwe. On 8 January, 1986, we called upon the nation to attack, advance, and give the enemy no (?quarter). These calls have been answered with increasing and dramatic vigor. The seeds of the people's power are beginning to germinate and spread their roots. People's committees, (?street) committees, and comrade's committees are emerging on a growing scale as popular organs in place of the collapsed racist stooge administrations. People's courts, people's defense militia, and other popular organs of justice are in many cases challenging the legitimacy of the racist machinery of so-called justice under their uniformed forces of repression. Our organized working classes created a mighty new trade union federation, COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions], and has demonstrated its strength in the 2-million-strong May Day strike. The schools and universities continue to be simmering flashpoints for freedom. From their reoccupied bases the youth stand poised to strike organized blows for liberation.

The forthcoming 10th anniversary of 16 June will fan the flames of resistance to slave education and reinforce the surge towards a free South Africa. The fires, which have been raging in our cities for the past 2 years, are spreading to more and more areas of the countryside. The starving millions in the bantustans are demonstrating their anger against these hated institutions and the puppets who are committed to running them on behalf of Pretora. The terror unleashed on the people by the racist army and police in the black ghettos has totally failed to destroy their will to resist. Instead, under the leadership and inspiration of the people's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe, new ways are continuously devised to deal with the enemy's onslaught. The automatic gunfire is no longer always one-sided. The racist army and police are now also falling under a hail of bullets. Modern weapons are beginning to replace the stone in the hands of militants. White communities in the citites and on the farms are also beginning to experience the unavoidable consequences of armed struggle. The power of the black consumer boycott has been dramatically demonstrated in a number of areas. The refusal by the people to pay house rents is spreading and the authorities are powerless to enforce payments of the [words indistinct].

Division and diasrray are growing daily more acute in the enemy camp as white business feels the pinch of international isolation, while Botha increasingly exposes his inability to stem the tide of the people's resistance. This is leading to a rising toll of desertions from the previously monolithic white laager. Increasing numbers among the white community are beginning to accept that no solution is possible without the ANC. There are signs of demoralization in the enemy's forces, and a growing number of black soldiers and police are shedding the uniform of apartheid. Thosewho continue to carry out its orders and who work with and for the enemy are shunned by the communities and can find little rest living among the people.

These impressive achievements must become the launching pad for further advances. The second half of 1986 must see an even greater escalation of the offensive to all fronts, an offensive based on mass resistance, on an intensified armed struggle, and on growing refusal to obey racist authority. More particularly, let us in an organized way, spread the mood of total civil disobedience including an organized campaign leading to nationwide refusal to pay all taxes and rents. Let us make the national general strike,called in observance of the 10th anniversary of 16 June, the mightiest demonstration yet of our people's resolve to bring the ruling class to its knees. Let every mine, factory, farm, and white home be without labor. Let uevery university and school be emptied of its youth. Let every shop close its doors. Let every community strike a blow for freedom. Let us declare freedom of movement throughout our land and set aside a day on which we burn our badges of slavery, the passes. We have already forced the regime to sound a retreat on the old-style dompas [passbooks]. Now let us resist all other attempts by Botha to deny us free access to any part of our united South Affrica, whether by means of new identity documents, bantustans, resettlement camps, group areas, or other racist devices. Let 9 August, the 30th anniversary of the women's heroic march on Pretoria, be a day on which the whole nation moves with our women in the march towards freedom.

Let us, in action, reassert our common citizenship in one united South Africa. Let us mobilize everywhere to smash the bantustans and to isolate the puppets who continue to collaborate with apartheid. The few bantustan office-bearers who are aligning themselves with the democratic movement are showing their real way forward. Let us hammer more nails into the coffin of the tricameral so-called parliament. Let those who continue to serve Pretoria as the so-called representatives of our colored and Indian people withdraw from these bodies or be made to feel the wrath of the people. Let us intensify our armed activities at all levels. More and more contingents of our people must be armed. Efforts must be redoubled to obtain arms from the enemy. Let us influence our people in uniform to surrender their arms to the people's representatives.

We must multiply the formation of people's defense militia everywhere so as to meet more effectively the assault by the enemy's armed forces and the treacherous vigilantes and impis [warrior regiments] which they employ. Our people's army, strengthened by the emerging popular militia, must intensify and spread its armed actions across the country. Let us strengthen further our underground organization and emerge from every campaign with more powerful and united contingency of organized mass forces. Let us do all in our power to strengthen the unity of the workers and encourage the affiliation to COSATU, of all those democratic trade unions which still remain outside its ranks. Above all, let us act in unity, let us [words indistinct] every action, whether local, regional, or national, that involve all sections of our people. Workers, youth, women, and other strata among the oppressed must everywhere move in an organized way together.

The black masses — Africans, coloreds, and Indians — must continuously find ways of engaging the enemy together and defeating his policies of divide and rule and those among us who exploit the people's offensive to engage in acts of thuggery and hooliganism must be isolated and stopped from carrying out their [words indistinct] historic conditions necessary to ensure the collapse of the apartheid system [word indistinct] with greater measure than ever before in our history. We need to [words indistinct] to destroy once and for all the devil. Freedom [words indistinct] before us demanding that we refuse [words indistinct] our land and to end the 350 years of racism, plunder, oppression, and exploitation. Workers and youth, men and women, town people and country people, all patriots among the oppressed, democratic whites who have shed racism and who accept a united land run by the rule of a majority: Let us together, under the leadership and umbrella of the ANC, render apartheid South Africa even more ungovernable. Let every township and every community become a stronger organized [words indistinct]. Let us move from ungovernability to people's power.

Crossroads Violence Death Toll Rises to 32

MB231337 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1335 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 23, SAPA — The death toll from violence that has left more than 20,000 people homeless in the Crossroads squatter camp has risen to 32, after police found five more bodies this morning. They were all hacked to death with pangas, SABC radio news reported this afternoon. A few of some of the last remaining huts in the squatter camp were set on fire early this afternoon. Police are still patrolling the area.

The MOH [Medical Officer for Health] of the divisional council said he was very worried from a health point of view about the exposure of the Crossroads children to the cold and damp which would probably bring on a lot of respiratory conditions and gastro-enteritis. Primary health care would have to play a big role over the next few days.

No Students Attending Cape Peninsula Schools

MB221209 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1202 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 22, SAPA — No pupils have been to black primary and secondary schools in the Cape peninsula since Monday, SABC radio news reports. The deputy director of education and training, Mr Piet Scheepers, said this is the first stayaway of this magnitude at primary schools. He said that in the past there had been relatively few problems at primary schools. At schools in Worcester and Paarl attendances have averaged 60 per cent at both primary and secondary schools.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

7 PM, 22 May

MB221727 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1723 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 22, SAPA — Following is the SAP 7pm unrest situation report as issued by Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"At Pienaarstrust, near Nelspruit, during last night shotguns were used to disperse a mob of blacks which stoned police vehicles in the area. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"In the black residential area near Graskop, eastern Transvaal, last night one black male was arrested after a petrol bomb was thrown at a private residence.
"At Bethel, eastern Transvaal, this morning two youths were arrested when a group of blacks stoned buses in the area. They were dispersed by police using tearsmoke.
"At KwaNamzuma, near Humansdorp in the eastern Transvaal, the charred remains of a black man were found after four tyres were used to set him alight. Police are investigating.
"At KwaDabeka, near Claremont in Natal, this morning one black male was fatally injured and another arrested after a stone-throwing incident. Police were compelled to use shotguns to disperse unruly mobs.
"At KwaMashu, near Durban, this morning police using shotguns dispersed an unruly mob. No injuries or arrests were reported.
"At Bethel, eastern Transvaal, during this morning a black male was arrested and tearsmoke was used to disperse an illegal gathering in the area.
"At Katlehong, near Germiston, a mob of blacks stoned a delivery vehicle, resulting in police using birdshot to disperse the mob. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"In another incident this morning in the same area, an administration board official used his service pistol in self-defence against a stone-throwing mob. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"At KwaMashu, near Durban, this morning a black male was arrested after a group stoned a private vehicle in the area.
"At Mhluzi, Middelburg, a mob of blacks torched (set alight) a bus in the area, causing extensive damage.
"In another incident in the same area, 10 black males were arrested after they stoned a private vehicle.
"In other stone-throwing incidents in the same area police used tearsmoke to disperse mobs.
"Later this afternoon, a mob of blacks in Mhluzi looted a delivery vehicle but were dispersed by police using shotguns.
"At Chesterville, near Durban, this afternoon police discovered the charred remains of a black man. Police are investigating.
"At Paarl East, in the Cape, a large group of Coloureds stoned a police vehicle. They were dispersed by police using shotguns. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"At Wynberg, in the Cape, a large group of coloureds stoned SAP members and were dispersed with quirts. A policeman was injured in this incident.
"At Soweto, Witwatersrand, this afternoon police discovered the charred remains of a black man. Police are investigating.
"In another incident in the same area, a mob of blacks stoned a police vehicle. They were dispersed by police using birdshot and tearsmoke. No arrests or injuries were reported.
"In various incidents in Soweto this afternoon, police dispersed mobs using tearsmoke and birdshot, resulting in the arrest of three black males. No injuries were reported.
"At Claremont, Natal, this afternoon a black youth was arrested after stoning a police vehicle.
"At KwaNyamazane, near Nelspruit, unruly groups of blacks congregated illegally throughout the day. Police used quirts to disperse the mobs on various occasions.
"At Soweto, Witwatersrand, this afternoon administration board offices were set alight, causing extensive damage. No arrests or injuries were reported."

Ends report.

23 May

MB230733 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0738 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 23, SAPA — Following is SAP overnight unrest report:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:
"At Nyanga near Wynberg, the SAP dispersed a mob with quirts when they gathered illegally.
"At Bonteheuwel also near Wynberg, the SAP used quirts and tear smoke to disperse a mob when vehicles were stoned. In another incident the SAP used tear smoke and birdshot to disperse a mob when their vehicles were stoned.
"At Mohlakeng near Randfontein, a private dwelling was extensively damaged by arsonists. In the same area the body of a man, hacked to death, was found.
"At KwaMashu near Durban, the SAP dispersed a mob with birdshot and tear smoke when a bus was stoned. In another incident the SAP dispersed a mob with tear smoke and shotgun fire when SAP vehicles were stoned and fired at. The calibre of firearm used could not be determined. Several incidents occurred where police had to use tear smoke and shotgun fire to disperse mobs when their vehicles were stoned. At one stage a petrol bomb was hurled at an SAP vehicle.
"At Galeshewe near Kimberley, the SAP fired a round of birdshot to disperse a mob when theri vehicle was stoned. In a similar incident tear smoke was used. In another incident municipal police used shotgun fire to disperse a mob when a private vehicle was stoned.
"At Katlehong near Germiston, four buses were stoned.
"On the road near Bethal, two white men were slightly injured when a mob stoned eight private vehicles.
"At Mbekweni near Paarl, the charred body of a woman was found. A round of birdshot was used by the SAP to disperse a mob when their vehicle was stoned.
"At KaNyamazane near Nelspruit, the SAP dispersed a mob with quirts when they gathered illegally. In another incident, a man was arrested when a school and a technicon were petrol-bombed.
"At KaBokweni also near Nelspruit, two buses were extensively damaged by arsonists. Two men were arrested in this incident.
"At KwaZakele near PE [Port Elizabeth], unknown persons fired at an SAP vehicle with an unknown calibre firearm.
"Five men and a woman were arrested at Tlou-Tlou near White River when a mob of arsonists extensively damaged a private dwelling. In another incident a private home was extensively damaged when set alight.
"At Hankey in the EP [eastern province], a beerhall was damaged when set alight.
"At Midross coloured residential area near Middelburg (Cape), the church and parish were petrol-bombed.
"At Tasbet Park, a white residential area near Witbank, the private vehicle of a black man was petrol-bombed."

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

Rand Declines

"Fears of foreign-trade repercussions as a result of the SADF cross-border raids buffeted the rand yesterday. It fell to $0.4235 on importer panic before retracing ground to close at $0.4420," Alan Sendzul reports on the front page of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 21 May. "The Reserve Bank was forced to intervene to stop the precipitous fall from Monday's $0.4235 close, a US2.6C decline which currency analysts say was excessive and overdone."

CCAWUSA Plans Solidarity Action

"The Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union [CCAWUSA] is planning national solidarity action at all companies where it is organised to back demands for the reinstatement of retrenched Foschini workers," Claire Pickard-Cambridge writes on the same page. "CCAWUSA national organiser Kayser Thibedi said yesterday options to be discussed with its 52,000 members over the next two weeks included strikes or work stoppages at companies in the retail and hotel industries."

Job Vacancies Remain High

"The number of job vacancies remained high in April last year compared with April, 1983, according to Director General of Manpower Piet van der Merwe. He said a survey, released yesterday, showed vacancies dropped by 22,148, or 11.7 percent in the period compared with the 190,106 vacancies in April 1983," *BUSINESS DAY* reports on page 2. "The vacancy rate was estimated at 3 percent in April last year and 3.3 percent in the same month in 1983. In April, 1985, 5.363 million people were in jobs — a decrease of 134,861 or 2.5 percent compared with April, 1983."

Threats Against Witnesses Denied

Dianna Games reports on page 3 that the Health Workers Association has denied allegations by the South African Nursing Association that it threatened witnesses who are due to appear at disciplinary hearings for nurses who went on strike at Baragwanath Hospital last year. The Association said its members "were threatened almost daily with the 'necklace' and the 'people's court' if they appeared as witnesses."

Highveld Steel Strike

"More than 4,500 workers are on strike at Highveld Steel plants in Witbank to demand the reinstatement of four workers who were dismissed after a national one-hour work stoppage by thousands of metal workers in April," Claire Pickard-Cambridge reports on the same page. "An Anglo American spokesman declined to comment but confirmed that talks with the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU) were taking place."

Lebowa Budget

"Lebowa Chief Minister C.N Phatudi is awaiting a date from President P.W. Botha for a meeting to discuss the demand for a bigger budget for Lebowa," Sophie Tema reports on the same page. "Botha has agreed to meet Phatudi soon to discuss Lebowa's dissatisfaction over the R140m allocated to the homeland this year. A Lebowa spokesman said the homeland may need thrice the amount if it were to be governed properly."

Trespassing Arrests

Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange told parliament that a total of 1,565 blacks were arrested for trespassing between the beginning of the moratorium on pass law arrests on 23 April and 10 May, the paper reports on page 4.

Raids 'Dash Hopes' for EPG Settlement

"Just a month ago there was a marked new feeling of optimism in several overseas capitals about a solution for SA's problems," Chris Cairncross writes on page 5. The government's response to the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) initiatives "signalled a considerably more conciliatory stance" on releasing Nelson Mandela and unbanning the ANC if it imposed a moratorium on violence, while the scrapping of pass laws and influx control and the granting of freehold property rights to blacks "gave some credibility to the Botha reforms abroad." However, "this optimism was quickly dispelled" after the EPG returned to South Africa. "Different signals from different ministers suggested a split in the Cabinet and a hardening of government's attitude towards having anything to do with the ANC or having any truck with proposals for a Lancaster House-styled meeting" and President Botha, in his speech to the President's Council, sent "a thinly-veiled message to the EPG that he had lost patience with the 'unsolicited interference' in SA's domestic affairs by official and unofficial groups from abroad." Finally, Monday's raids on Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Botswana "dashed hopes that the EPG initiative had any chance now of broking a negotiated settlement between government and the ANC," although "EPG sources indicated yesterday that further contact with government was still envisaged. In retrospect, most political observers confess the raids on ANC bases outside SA should not have come as a surprise," since the government "has in the past month sent out sufficient warnings that strike action of this sort has been on the cards." While the government had hoped that the raids would be viewed in the same light as the U.S. raids on Libya, "this has obviously not been the case, and it is clear some officials have been somewhat taken aback at the vehemence with which the raids have been officially condemned."

Pegged Exchange Rate Opposed

"The wild fluctuations of the rand in response to the political events of the past two days will no doubt revive the clamour for a pegged exchange rate. But the evidence runs the other way," *BUSINESS DAY* says in an editorial on page 6. Although the rand fell after the cross-border raids, "subsequently the market corrected as exporters perceived an opportunity to bring in their dollars at a favourable rate and importers began to perceive an up-side risk. A timely nudge from the Reserve Bank helped to lift the currency off the floor." The experience of the past 48 hours has shown that the foreign exchange rate has borne the brunt of the public's gloomy predictions, political and economic. This is as it should be. Whithout the foreign exchange cushion to absorb these shocks, they would be deflected into other areas. Interest rates would rise, there would be a run on reserves and the ultimate result would probably be devaluation. "Much better to let the exchange rate take the strain than admit new distortions into an economy which is limping along trying to regain its strength."

BUSINESS DAY on Commonwealth Sanctions

In a second editorial on the same page, *BUSINESS DAY* writes that the Eminent Persons Group, "recognising that the stakes are too high for shows of pique, insists that its work was not aborted by the raids on three Commonwealth members. That claim appears true, but SA would be wise to avoid placing too much strain on the Commonwealth links. The last thing we want is a kind of economic Gleneagles agreement that locks Britain into Commonwealth sanctions."

Government Lacks Direction

"In raiding ANC facilities in neighboring countries, the SADF has bought small victories at frightful cost," Ken Owen writes in a column on the same page. The military gains from the raid "are piffling or irrelevant," but the political and economic costs "may be ruinous," in renewed calls for economic pressure and the disruption of the EPG initiative. "Presumably, government knew all this in advance of the raid. It may even intended some of the consequences — to offset the imagery created by the EPG mission, for example, or to upset the growing conviction among many Nationalists that only the unbanning of the ANC can reverse the drift from politics into violence." This however, raises questions about "the quality of the judgement and adequacy of the political leadership that is being brought to bear on the troubles that beset the country." There is a "muddle over day-to-day administration," "legislative confusion," and mismanagement of the economy. Essentially, the problem is that "President Botha and his Cabinet seem to lack any clear idea of where they are going." While President Botha "deserves credit for his dogged pursuit of reform," "more and more, he resembles a man throwing chunks of meat off the back of the sled to delay the wolves a bit. There is no coherence in the reform programme, no sense of direction." The conclusion that must be drawn "is that the National Party as an institution is exhausted at last. It has run out of vigour, talent and ideas." President Botha must "seek help outside his own party to deal with a national crisis that is too big for it to handle." "The situation calls for something in the nature of a government of national unity to take reform another stage forward and President Botha should look to the other parties in Parliament to help him achieve it."

HNP Guarantees Peaceful Debate

"The Herstigte Nasionale Party's [Reformed National Party, HNP] MP for Sasikburgm, Mr Louis Stofberg yesterday guaranteed Mr Amund Wweber, the National Party MP for Welkom, a 'gathering like a church service' if he would agree to share a debating platform with him at a public meeting in Welkom," Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 21 May reports on page 4. Stofberg challenged Weeber to join him in a debate on the new local government dispensation.

Use of Nonwhite Police 'Scandal'

Another report on the same page notes that Conservative Party MP Jan Hoon said in parliament that "it was an 'absolute scandal' that non-white policemen could be used to break up disputes between members of White political parties." In response, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange "said the National Party was not ashamed of people of other colours."

Land for Ciskei

Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen, answering a question in parliament, said "white owned farms with a total area of about 1,600 ha are to be bought for incorporation into Ciskei," another page 4 report says.

CITIZEN on Sanctions, Raids

"The pressure is on for sanctions against South Africa," *THE CITIZEN* says in an editorial on page 6. "However justified the raids may be in terms of the need to take pre-emptive action against ANC in neighboring capitals, the fact remains that South Africa can pay a high price for its attacks." The government must have known what the international reaction would be and concluded that "not making the raids would have been worse than making them. We hope its decision was the correct one." As for the raids themselves, they had nothing to do "with a show of kragdadigheid [force] for the sake of Right-Wingers" and "were certainly not planned to coincide with the presence in Cape Town of the EPG." However, "besides the need to take out ANC facilities in the adjoining territories, there may have been other reasons, including the demonstration of South Africa's military power ahead of a meeting of African States to set up a joint regional force."

Mabuza Critizes Army Presence

"Police are capable of handling a situation when life, limb and property are threatened but should the army be needed, it should only be at the request of community leaders or the police, Chief Minister Enos Mabuza said yesterday," the paper reports on page 11. Addressing the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly, Mabuza said: " 'Although the KaNgwane administration has no jurisdiction over the army and its movements, it is my personal view that their continued presence in the townships and other settlements creates the impression that we are in a state of war, which we are not.' "

Explosion at Activists' House

"An explosion ripped apart a house occupied by political activists in Soweto's Klipspruit West early today, a source in the community reported," Jo-Anne Collinge reports on page 3 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 21 May. "The house is normally occupied by members of the Release Mandela Committee, the Soweto Youth Congress and the Soweto branch of the Detainees Parents Support Committee." However, the people in the house escaped without serious injury.

Witwatersrand Police Actions 'Provocative'

"The Academic Staff Association (ASA) of the University of the Witwatersrand has described police actions on the campus yesterday as 'totally unnecessary and provocative,' " *THE STAR* reports on the same page. In a statement the ASA said " 'we call on the South African police to refrain from provoking confrontation by remaining off our campus.' "

Travelers To Promote Country

Environment Affairs and Tourism Minister John Wiley told the House of Delegates that "videotapes are to be made available to South Africans going abroad so that they can help market the country and aid the ailing tourism industry," a page 4 report says. He also "attacked the local English Press and foreign media for being 'utterly negative about everything South African,' and creating a distorted picture of the country."

Professionals Immigrate

"The latest figures from Central Statistical Services show during January an February this year 167 professional people left South Africa," the paper reports on page 7. "This includes 39 engineers, seven medical doctors, 13 accountants and 17 educationists. Professional emigrants totalled 112."

Construction Workers Raise

"Building industry wage negotiations have ended in 10 percent increases for labourers and artisans," another report on the same page says. However, the unions had asked for a 29 percent increase and the secretary of the South African Workers Union has said the increases "were not satisfactory."

Admission Quotas Criticized

"A National Party MPC [member of provincial council] says the admission quotas for private schools receiving Government subsidies should have place more emphasis on merit instead of race percentages," Sue Leeman reports from Pretoria on page 9. Hennie Bekker also said "it was time for white technikons and universities to be allowed to decide who to admit — rather than having to conform to the present rigid racial admission quotas. 'In our current unemployment situation,' he said, 'we cannot afford to play any longer with theoretical quota systems, which come down to fixed percentage admisssions.' "

Call for Enquiry Into Police Action

A report by David Braun on page 13 of *THE STAR* says "events surrounding police action at St Peter's Church in Vergenoeg, Kimberly, last Monday are the subject of a triple call on the Government to appoint a commission of inquiry." Allegations against police have been brought to the attention "of the highest level of government and the national media by the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] and the Anglican and Catholic Churches. *THE STAR* has also submitted a statement on the incident, drawn up by Mrs Judy Stockill, a member of the PFP's monitoring organisation in the area, to the Minister of Law and Order for comment." It is claimed that police fired birdshot and teargas without warning on mourners at the funeral of Khumoetsile Anthony Segolodi. "Three people who had nothing to do with the funeral were allegedly shot in the back." Names and addresses of the witnesses are being withheld by the PFP but Mrs Stockill says they will be given to an independent judicial inquiry.

Police Respond to Allegations

Police, replying to allegation by " 'unnamed person' " that they fired birdshot and teargas on the funeral mourners, say they find it " 'strange' " none of the accusers have lodged affidavits for an official investigation, another page 13 article says. The police statement said " 'the funeral did not take place as peacefully as alleged and after the church service the procession refused to comply with restrictions placed by a local magistrate.' " Teargas was fired at some mourners who stoned a police vehicle and birdshot was fired at a youth allegedly armed with a petrol bomb, police said.

STAR on Damage From Raids

THE STAR says in an editorial on page 14 that the credits on the balance sheet from the raids is "pitifully thin. Indeed, about the only solace President Botha offered parliament yesterday was a hawkish toughness; he did not try to explain why that particular 'credit' outweighed the evident debits." The world's lack of confidence in the country's ability to solve its problems peacefully is reinforced. Sanctions moves gain new support just when the economy cannot afford further setbacks. A crippling blow has been dealt the Commonwealth efforts and the neighbour states are justifiably enraged. "Finally, and most important, the raids signalled that the gap between white and black outlooks is as wide as ever. Race relations have again been grievously injured. Nor are the prospects for nurturing reconciliation bright. For all this the Government deserves the strongest censure."

Editorial Questions Police Presence

"There must be a fancy word for a state in which the biggest danger to public order can come form the police. Whatever that word is, it is beginning to apply to more and more situations in South Africa," *THE STAR* says in another editorial. What were the police doing on the Wits University campus yesterday? The university administration had not requested their help. "The restraint shown by police in the face of verbal provocation deserves praise. But it doesn't really compensate for their being there in the first place."

Black Sash Member on Bill of Rights

Black Sash member Sheena Duncan writes on the editorial page that a great deal has been said about a bill of rights for the country, "but the astonishing thing is the almost total lack of discussion of the most fundamental protection it would offer — the right of people to be protected by the courts from detention without trial." "Protection of people against arbitrary arrest and detention is an absolutely essential requirement of any Bill of Rights." If the Public Safety Amendment Bill becomes law it will allow the minister of law and order to impose a virtually permanent state of emergency in any area without calling it a state of emergency. "It is absolutely no good discussing Bills of Rights for individuals or groups unless we begin by repealing all legislation which allows the State to imprison people without trial, and uless this new Bill is withdrawn in its entirety. It was skillful of the Government to publish the Bill on the same day that it published the white paper on urbanisation. Public attention was deflected. We need to wake up."

Raid Setback for Pik Botha

David Braun writes on the op-ed page of *THE STAR* that not even the government is unanimous that the raids into Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Botswana "were well-timed and some very interesting people in the National Party are expressing their disquiet. Whether he agreed with the timing or not, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha has been dealt a setback." His commitment to negotiate with the EPG and his "excellent personal relationship" with neighboring leaders must have suffered a setback. "Many observers believe that he has now been isolated in the party. Some Nationalist source believe he may even be stripped of his portfolio soon as the conservatives and hawks gain the upper hand."

Bankers in 'Despair' Over Raid

A report by Neil Behrmann from London on page 17 says "the South African raid has been greeted with despair by international bankers and brokers." " 'The military has no idea about the political and economic repercussions of its actions,' " one banker said. "Bankers say the raid could harden attitudes when South Africa's debt rescheduling is reviewed in the next few

months."

Disinvestment Moves Boosted

Another page 17 article quotes the director general of the SA Foundation, Peter Sorour, as saying the South African raid "has scuttled any hopes South Africa's friends in the international business community might have of keeping out of disinvestment moves." "Emphasising that isolation means no growth, Mr Sorour said politics was a short-term game that rarely went beyond the next election. 'Unless we change attitudes and provide jobs as well as aid and trade with our neighbors, about 100 million people will have no hope for the future.' "

AZAPO Leader Missing

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English for 21 May reports on page 1 that the "Transvaal vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Dan Habedi, is missing from home after being attacked while leaving a residents' meeting in Soweto on Monday. His colleagues have searched frantically for him in various parts of Soweto without success."

Editorial on Violence

A page 4 editorial says that father fighting son and brother against brother is becoming "the general scenario in many black areas in the country. We are afraid that the schisms and divisions, some of them not even very serious, has become something of a virus spreading a deadly disease throughout black South Africa. Perhaps we need another great leader to spring up from this disastrous situation to slap our united heads together and get us out of this murderous cycle. Unless that happens death and destruction will become part of the heritage we will be giving over to our children."

Soweto 'Reign of Terror'

An article on page 7 says "a reign of terror is reaching frightening proportions in Soweto as gangs of heavily armed men, masquerading as Kabas and the police, continue to harass residents. Many residents believe that police are involved but this has been denied by Brigadier James Beeslaar, head of the Soweto CID."

Soweto Housing Backlog

"The Soweto City Council will have to raise at least R352-million to wipe out the critical housing backlog and provide accommodation to about 22,000 people currently on the official housing waiting list," another page 7 article says. The Soweto town clerk said it was not impossible to raise a loan of more than R350 million, but it would not be possible to provide 22,000 housing units overnight. " 'The problem is to find land on which to build these houses,' " he said.

Call To Mark Republic Day

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans of 21 May reports on page 1 that leading Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] member Dries Alberts said nothing will stop the movement from gathering at the Voortrekker Monument on Republic Day. Mr Alberts was reacting to a refusal by the monument control board to grant permission for the movement to use the site on the 31 May public holiday for a rally. " 'The Voortrekker Monument belongs to our nation and no bureaucracy will prevent us from gathering there' "he said. "According to Prof Carel Boshoff, leader of the Afrikanervolkswag [Afrikaner National Guard, AV], a call was made yesterday to the leaders of the AV, the AWB, and the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party [Reformed National Party] to call the nation to a gathering at Monument Hill. He said no decision had yet been made as to where on the Hill the gathering would take place. A spokesman for the CP in Pretoria says he was a patriot and would like to celebrate Republic Day in a spirit of good will. He said although his party was not directly involved in the arrangements, he believed that the gathering would take place at the monument."

Editorial Supports Raids

In an editorial on page 14 *BEELD* says "South Africa is already accustomed to far-reaching demands being made of it which would not be made of any other country. But even with this in mind, it is difficult to understand the mentality of those who condemn the raids on ANC targets in Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Zambia on the basis that the raids were poorly timed. In this connection, the finger is being pointed at South Africa, particularly because the attacks took place while the negotiations with the Commonwealth group of wise men were at a delicate stage." Only the government knows if this is so, but is any case this country is always involved in some or other diplomatic discussions with people who concern themselves with our problems. The fact is, the paper says, that the ANC attacks have been continuing and arms caches are continually being found, yet this country is being told it should have restrained itself. "To which one could respond, with particular reference to the wise men: why did they not ask the ANC to restrain themselves? Or did they ask and were turned down? If that were to be the case, no one should accuse South Africa of poor timing."

Columnist Discusses Raid

In his "Political BEELD" column on page 14, Piet Muller writes that for any who would listen, it had been clear for some time that the raids by the SADF on ANC targets this week were unavoidable. The National Party is the only group in South Africa with the political daring and power to carry reforms through. But recently it has been clear that the party is paying a heavy price for this. The lack of international recognition and the nature of interference from abroad has led its supporters increasingly to fear that the United States and Britain are playing the same game they played with the Shah of Iran, and that South Africa would be thrown to the wolves at a critical point. It is apparently against this background that the state president addressed the President's Council last week, when he declared that the government was not about to abdicate and that its determination should not be underestimated. Seen in this light, South Africa's action was almost a reflex action to make room for itself and its reform program.

DIE VADERLAND Justifies Raid

Reacting to the SADF raids, Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* of 20 May says in an editorial on page 10 that "South Africa could not simply sit with arms folded while terrorism and violence claimed the lives of people and caused damage to property. Every government has a duty to protect the lives and property of its citizens against such attacks. in addition, in the eyes of the government, it would have been fatal to its future negotiation plans if it failed to act and appeared powerless or fearful. These raids will certainly not be the last. The ANC is following a

declared and applied policy of violence and even claims responsibility for its deeds." Yesterday's raids, the paper says, should not be judged for the number of lives lost, but for the proof that South Africa is able to pluck out the ANC from anywhere in the region. The sanctions campaign will probably be intensified, but in spite of this, there can be no doubt of South Africa's right to carry out such attacks in order to protect the innocent and law-abiding citizens. The government and Defense Force deserve support, but so too do the questions over the timing of the raids.

Paper Compares U.S., RSA Raids

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 21 May in an editorial on page 10 says after the ANC's bomb attack in Amanzimtoti when 5 lives were lost and 54 were injured, the American State Department issued a weak condemnation of violence and called on the so-called parties involved to talk with one another — only after it was asked to comment. "When American citizens died at the hands of Libyan terrorists America carried out a military attack on Tripoli and President Reagan, he would not allow Americans to be murdered without his country hitting back, no matter where in the world it occurred." The paper concludes: "Now that the SADF has hit at ANC nests because of that organization's terrorist murders and planned acts of terrorism, the White House finds it 'scandalous and inexplicable.' Are American lives worth more than South African lives? Or is a terrorist more worthy of punishment if he is an Arab and untouchable when he is a member of the ANC?"

Suzman on U.S. Sanctions

"Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, said yesterday the SADF raids on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana could be the 'last straw' paving the way for more extensive economic sanctions against South Africa by the United States," political correspondent Anthony Johnson reports on page 4 of Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 20 May. Suzman, who recently returned from a visit to the United States, "noted that Congress was likely to impose a range of new punitive measures this year, including the denial of SAA [South African Airways] landing rights, a doubling of taxation of U.S. companies doing business in South Africa, and a ban on all new loans to South Africa."

CAPE TIMES on Raids

In page 8 editorial on the cross-border raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Botswana, the *CAPE TIMES* says: "South Africans who look on aghast as their country reels from one outburst of violence to another will continue to hope against hope that there is an optimistic and positive explanation for the Botha government's apparent truckling to the warmongers of the radical right." While it would be an "extraordinary proceedings to violate the sovereignty of three neighboring states at the best of times," "to do so at a time when a delegation of eminent persons from the Commonwealth is engaged on a Cape Town-Lusaka diplomatic shuttle is simply mind-boggling. In such circumstaces people might be inclined to conclude that the Botha government is either not negotiating in good faith, or that it has lost control of the military in much the same way, as it sometimes seems, it has already lost control of the police." The government must provide a satisfactory explanation of the raids. If one is not forthcoming, "South Africans will be entitled to conclude that President Botha is still concerned to appease the right wing of the National Party, a vain endeavour indeed, and is not seriously interested in negotiating the peace."

Police Inquiry Viewed

"The need for an independent inquiry into the activities and discipline of the police force is urgent," the paper says in a second editorial on the same page. Allegations of police collaboration with vigilantes at Crossroads are the latest example of "differences between the police and members of the public about police actions." If the allegations are, as the police claim, an attempt to discredit them it is the interests of the police themselves that this is shown. If, however, the allegations are true and the police are taking sides in the Crossroads fighting, "they are a serious reflection on the internal and political control of the police force."

ECC Banning at Stellenbosch Criticized

Commenting on the banning of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) from the Stellenbosch University campus in a third page 8 editorial, the *CAPE TIMES* says that in their "anxiety to conform to state officialdom," the university authorities have discarded the idea of a university as a place where ideas can be freely exchanged. What this means is that "the university does not have sufficient confidence in the intelligence of its students to allow them to hear the views of anti-conscriptionists openly and to make up their own minds. The Defence Force, on the other hand, was permitted to hold an exhibition in the student's union. In schools they call this force feeding."

House Prices Increase 'Marginally'

"House prices increased marginally in the first quarter of the year, according to the UBS [United Building Society] quarterly review," the paper reports on page 13. The price of a medium-sized house rose by approximately 0.5 percent compared to the last quarter of 1985 to be just under 73,000 rands. "However, compared to the same quarter last year, house prices were still down by some 1 percent," the review said.

Botha 'Nationalist Tribal Leader'

In a page 8 editorial on the SADF raids, Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 21 May says "it is hard to escape the conclusion that President Botha, in accepting personal responsibility, stands revealed as a hawk among hawks and as Afrikaner Nationalist tribal leader whose main concern is the solidarity and supremacy of the tribe." "It is now plain that the raids were designed to mollify the restive right wing of the National Party," which believes that military force is the answer to the country's troubles at home and abroad. President Botha has offered no evidence to show that the raids were essential nor has he in any way justified their timing. However, the timing can be explained by "the platform clashes with the ultra-right that are about to take place in Transvaal." "Mr Colin Eglin is right. This was a political blunder for which not only the Botha government but all South Africans will pay the price. Sadly, President Botha is not able to rise above narrow ethnic loyalties to play the part of a statesman."

Government Should Help Crossroads

In a second editorial on page 8, the *CAPE TIMES* says that the efforts of local emergency organizations to provide relief for the people of Crossroads are admirable but inadequate. "The government itself should be the forerunner in setting up a relief fund.

This would demosntrate its humanitarian feeling to Cape Town's poorest and most suffering citizens. It would also remove some of the bad taste left by the controversial role of the police in the past three days of open warfare."

Columnist on Raids

Commenting on the SADF raids in his "Politics Midweek" column on the same page, Michael Acott notes the negative effects the raids have had on the economy and the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group initiative. The raids "will obviously help to appease the right wing in the Northern Transvaal, where ministers are to hold meetings this week. But to be worth the massive economic and diplomatic disadvantages, they will have had to have been vastly successful in military terms. Unless the government can demonstrate this, despondency will increase everywhere but on the right, which believes South Africa can shoot its way out of any problem. And ebbing confidence in this country's political and economic future is more dangerous than panic on — or because of — the right."

Township Protests Venda Incorporation

"Residents of the Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt are up in arms over the imminent incorporation of the township into Venda," Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 22 May reports on its front page. "Residents have 'banned' Venda government cars from the township, and reports from the area says schooling has been disrupted and school gates barricaded." Venda official recently addressed a residents meeting to outline the incorporation. " 'This angered residents, who say they want to remain South Africans.' "

University of North Boycott

"A group of theology students at Stoffberg Theology School at the University of the North (Turfloop) boycotted lectures this week," the paper reports on page 2. The group has reportedly tried to recruit support for a boycott by all students, but the Students Representative Council has called a mass meeting "to normalise the situation."

Soweto Council To Act Against Mayor

"The Soweto City Council yesterday decided — after five years — to take action against the mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, who allegedly owes R108,918.96 in site rent arrears," Mandla Ndlazi reports on the same page. The move follows the council's suspension of Tshabalala over the Mofolo squatter camp.

AZACTU Condemns Unionist's Killing

"The Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions [AZACTU] has condemned the killing of Soweto trade unionist Mr Sipho Mngomezulu, found dead under a pile of stones metres away from his Emndeni home last week," another report on the same page says. "In a statement issued yesterday, AZACTU said the murder was committed by 'paid agents of the system.' " Mngomezulu was the general secretary of the Black Electrical and Electronics Workers Union and a projects organizer for the Azanian Youth Organization.

SOWETAN on KwaNdebele

In an editorial on page 4, the *SOWETAN* says: "We are hardly surprised to learn that a macho vigilante group in one of the homelands has kidnapped 54 youths who are being kept in what can only be described as concentration camps." However, "what is amazing about the continuing campaign from the Imbokhoto vigilantes in KwaNdebele is that the homeland was torn apart by violence which is not likely to abate before the impending independence in November. Our view is if the South African Government is seen to be acting in an irresponsible fashion, then the homeland leaders cannot be expected to be any better." "In the final analysis the Government must take responsibility because they have blithely inherited and carried on the evils of apartheid."

Council Warning Over Rent Payment

"The Tembisa Town Council this week distributed hundreds of pamphlets in the township warning residents against late payments of rent," the paper reports on page 8. The pamphlets said that electricity would be cut off if the payments were late. "Residents in the township are enraged at the move."

Vaal Crisis Committee

"The newly-formed Vaal Crisis Committee is investigating the school crisis and the looting of shops and delivery trucks in the Vaal Triangle townships," the paper reports on the same page. The committee is made up of representatives of the Vaal African Chamber of Commerce, the Vaal Civic Association, the Vaal Parents Crisis Committee, the Azanian People's Organization, and the United Democratic Front. Committee Chairman Don Mashinini said traders had been forced to close their shops "after hooligans attacked them and looted their businesses. These elements have also disrupted classes in the area."

Venda School Unrest

"Virtually all schools in the Sibasa area in Venda have been closed following boycotts, stonings and clashes with police," the *SOWETAN* reports on page 14. Although "education and police officials in the bantustan were yesterday tight-lipped," it is believed that at least eight schools have been closed, many students arrested, and government and white-owned cars stoned. Trouble began with a boycott at the Dimane High school and spread when students marched along the Pundamilia national road, stoning government cars and those driven by whites. "A government truck was burnt as police and army units in Casspirs and vans attacked another school — apparently after receiving wrong information about the affected school." "Teargas and sjamboks were extensively used" and an army helicopter was brought in. "By early yesterday the boycott had spread to Phiphidi and surrounding areas."

Atteridgeville School Suspension Criticized

"The Atteridgeville branch of the National Education Union of South Africa [NEUSA] yesterday lashed out at the Department of Education and Training for the continued suspension of local schools," another report on the same page says. The union said parents, teachers, and students were not consulted about the suspension and "also criticised the department for communicating with school committees to solve students' problems. The committee, according to NEUSA, have long been rejected by students and parents."

Black Consciousness Organizations Attacked

"A pamphlet attacking the black consciousness movement has been distributed on the campus of the University of the North

(Turfloop)," the paper reports on page 30. "The pamphlet said members of black consciousness organisations had to be attacked on sight" and charged the organisations "were collaborating with the notorious Kabasa gang and the police in disrupting 'street committee meetings in Diepkloof and killing 20 patriots.' "

Labor Party Document on Government

"The majority Labour Party in the House of Representatives has called for a federal system of Government in South Africa, with a one-man-one-vote system in the constituent states," the Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English reports on page 3. "In a Labour Party constitutional report published yesterday, the party said all the components of the future federation such as provinces and national states, should be geographically consolidated. Each of these bodies should formulate their own constitutions in accordance with their character and composition." Each of the states would be represented in a federal senate while a federal house of assembly would be represetned on a geographic and proportional basis. The president would be either elected directly by popular vote or jointly by the senate and assembly, the document said.

Editorial on U.S. 'Hypocrisy'

In an editorial on page 6 entitled "Outrageous U.S.," *THE CITIZEN* says "the extent of American hypocrisy astound us." "The fact is that the ANC, which was responsible for 193 serious acts of terrorism since April last year, and has stepped up its terror campaign this year, is no different from the terrorist organisations backed by Libya (and possibly more active than some of them)." "If raids on selected targets in or near Lusaka, Harare and Gaborone can be considered outrageous, then what about the air raids in which innocent civilians were killed — air raids, moreover, launched by the United States on a scale that brought condemnation from practically every Arab country?" There cannot be one policy for th United States and another for South Africa on terrorism. "Or does America think that only the United States has the right to protect its citizens from attack?"

U.S., European Influence on Unions

"Contact with trade union federations in America and Europe had had a 'far-reaching effect' on the South African trade union movement, Mr Ron Miller, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in Durban yesterday," a page 24 article says. It had also encouraged black unions to increase their activity. "There was no doubt contact with the United States and Europe had had a 'phenomenal influence' on change in South Africa not only in manpower matters but also in the socio-economic sphre."

Business Supports End to Group Areas Act

"The overwhelming majority of the business coummnity would support the Government should it decide to scrap the Group Areas Act, the out-going president of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut [Afrikaans Chamber of Commerce], Donald Masson, said yesterday," a report on page 27 of *THE CITIZEN* says. He said that in order to promote the free market system, it was important that all discriminatory legislation and regulations be abolished. He said the business community also had a duty to promote the free market system among the " 'less privileged' " members of the community who regarded the system as exploitative.

Business Can Contribute to Stability

Dr Chris van Wyk, managing director of Trust Bank, told the Afrikaans Chamber of Commerce that "the abolition of influx control and the White Paper on Urbanisation has opened the way for business to make a substantial and constructive contribution towards stability in the country," another page 27 report says. He said the present unrest "was having a direct effect on individual businessmen as well as on economic growth in general." He said individual employers should make a greater financial contribution towards providing housing for their employees and financial institutions could contribute by making funds available on a large scale for black housing, despite the fact that the returns will not be all that good except as an investment in stability and improving the quality of life.

Third World Segment of Economy Ignored

Another page 27 article reports SA Reserve Bank vice President Prof Jan Lombard as telling the Afrikaans Chamber of Commerce that "one of the major problems with the economy has been that investments and undertakings have all been concentrated on the First World segment of the country with scant attention being paid to the Third World need and potential of the masses." He called for a socio-economic development strategy to correct this problem.

African Bank Foreign Exchange Dealings Suspended

"The African Bank's authority to operate as foreign exchange dealer has been cancelled by the Reserve Bank in a move unprecedented in SA banking history," Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English for 22 May reports on page 1. "Police are investigating alleged infringements of foreign exchange regulations and several of the bank's officials are understood to have been suspended . Trust Bank has agreed to assume overall management of the African Bank on a temporary basis from today." The Trust Bank senior genral manager emphasised that the probe did not involve the bank's day-to-day activities or its dealings in the money and capital markets.

Annualized Surplus Figure Questioned

"The R2bn annualised surplus on the current account of the balance of payments has been questioned by Barclays Group economist Cees Bruggemans in the bank's latest 'Business Brief,' "a report on page 3 says. " 'There can be no doubt that the R2bn estimate put out by the Reserve Bank is very real indeed. Of course, the Reserve Bank, in turn, is dependent on other sources for data on which it has to base its calculations, and there is no way of knowing just how unreal those figures have become,' says Bruggemans." Central to his argument is that the rand did not depreciate in the face of a substantially reduced current account surplus and that out flows on the capital account are reported to have exceeded the current account inflow.

'Serious' Plight of Farmers

A page 4 report says Deputy Agriculture Minister Gert Kotze told the House of Representatives that farming was in "serious condition." The 70,000 farmers employed 1.5 million workers who, with dependents, totalled 6.5 million people. "The reason farmers in drought-stricken areas were assisted was to ensure they stayed on the land. 'If they do not, then, following the scrapping of influx control measures, the labourers will urbanise. That is precisely where there are no jobs.' "

NRP Overture to PFP

"New Republic Party leader Bill Sutton yesterday invited Progressive Federal Party leader Colin Eglin to work with him towards a coalition of 'reform-minded parties,' " a page 4 report in *BUSINESS DAY* says. Such a party of national reconciliation would include all reform-minded parties in parliament as well as Inkatha and other black political parties founded to accommodate legitimate black political opinion.

Lessons From Crossroads

"Ever since the cry went up for the removal of police and military units from the townships, the question has been asked by people of goodwill: what then?" *BUSINESS DAY* says in an editorial on page 6. "Crossroads has given the answer. The breakdown of law has produced civil conflict in which a score of people have died, in which 3,000 homes have been burned down, and 20,000 people rendered destitute. Power is held by whoever is strong enough to wield it." "There is no need to exaggerate the level of violence to be worried about the situation elsewhere in the country, like Lebowa or Alexandra. What is clear is that the attempt to set up autonomous enclaves inside the country, ruled by revolutionary committees and 'people's courts,' is a formula for one of two likely developments: either the enclaves descend into anarchy, or — if they can find some kind of economic base — they assume the character of 'liberated territory' and confront the full might of the SADF. Within the law there must be a better way."

Foreign Bankers Watching Raids Effects

Gerald Prosalendis writes on the editorial page that foreign banks are closely watching for effects of the SADF raid on the SA economy. Finance Director General Chris Stals says "politics are always in the background in our negotiations with these bankers. The event will obviously affect their decisions. It will not, however, have a significant affect on negotiations in September." A local banker said, however, that the raid will undoubtedly make it more difficult for Stals to negotiate. The real danger is that overseas condemnation and the threat of sanctions could force the exchange rate to collapse. This in turn would weaken SA's reserve position and accelerate the flight of capital from the country, which would weaken the rand even further. "This would certainly give foreign banks something to worry about. Already there is a very real danger that SA debtors may find it more difficult to roll loans outside the standstill net."

Newspaper Staff Look for Jobs

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English for 22 May reports on page 1 that "more than half the editorial staff at *DIE VADERLAND* are looking for other jobs because they are so deeply upset about the departure of editor Mr Harald Pakendorf, according to sources close to the newspaper. Mr Pakendorf was forced to resign after pressure from conservative elements on the Perskor board." "Several stories and editorials in the newspaper in recent months apparently annoyed conservative cliques."

PFP Advertisements Rejected

David Braun reports on page 1 that "Progressive Federal Party [PFP] advertisement critical of the SABC and Government policy have been rejected by the country's biggest Afrikaans newspaper publishers — unless the party agrees to censor them heavily." PFP Director of Special Projects Peter Soal said an advertisement submitted to Nasionale Koerante, publishers of *BEELD* and *DIE BURGER*, "would only be accepted if they were heavily edited."

Vigilantes' Prisoners Freed

THE STAR reports on page 3 that "police in KwaNdebele stormed a vigilante camp on Tuesday and freed 54 young men held captive there. This was confirmed by the station commander at Siyabuswa Police Station, Lieutenant J.N. de Jaager." He said the operation took place only hours after a pupil escaped from the camp and reported the situation to police. The youths are said to have been held by the Imbokotho vigilante organization.

Editorial on Crossroads

"Places like Crossroads could multiply under the new policy of 'orderly urbanisation,' so it is as well to appreciate what needs to be done," a page 10 editorial says. "Urban influx cannot be stopped and shacks are better than no homes at all, but in the end squatting is hardly an ideal existence. Maximum efforts must be hastened towards upgrading squatter areas into more solid communities with better housing, proper roads, decent sanitation — and elected popular leaders helping to run them. The Crossroaders' situation would be less tragic today if the Government, instead of spending years of effort trying to get rid of them, had been concentrating those same resources on improving their quality of life."

Editorial on PFP Proposals

In another editorial *THE STAR* says "despondency sets in easily these days." "In this climate of doom we welcome the positive note struck by the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] this week." It spelled out a program for saving the country which calls for scrapping apartheid, giving people more say in local government, getting rid of the tricameral system and unbanning political parties so negotiations can start in an atmosphere of trust. "South Africa can survive," the editorial says, "only if it becomes a truly non-racial society in which all people enjoy full and equal citizenship rights. It would also be comforting if any new constitution guaranteed these rights through, say, a Bill of Rights backed by a strong and independent judiciary."

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Claims White Farmers Harbor Commandos

MB221540 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda claims white farmers in his country are harboring South African commandos involved in the raids. He has appealed to farmworkers to help find two vehicles which he says were used by the South African attackers in Monday's strike. He says the vehicles had carried Zambian police markings. The president has also revealed that a Livingstone farmer, Peter Murray, has been detained at the KaZangula border post on his way back from South Africa. However, an unidentified source says he was detained more than a week before the raid.

Kaunda To Attend August Commonwealth Meeting
MB221615 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1606 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Lusaka, 22 may, (ZANA/PANA) President Kaunda will attend the Commonwealth meeting scheduled for August in London to consider the report of the Eminent Persons Group [EPG] although he is seriously considering to pull-out. Speaking in an interview with foreign correspondents at State House yesterday, the president said he had been contacted by a number of prominent leaders in the Commonwealth who had asked him to reconsider his decision to pull-out. He said some of the members were prepared to take some steps after the torpedoing of the EPG by South Africa and would want us to take time and get the report of the group. I respect them and we stood together at the Bahamas summit so I will wait until August before I can put the matter before the Central Committee for consideration, he said.

When asked whether there were any more prospects for the Eminent Persons Group by *FINANCIAL TIMES* African correspondent, Patti Waldmeir, Dr Kaunda said the decision on the EPG was that of South Africa and not Zambia. He said South Africa could not have found a more forceful and effective way of saying no to the EPG approach than the attack made on Zambia on that fateful day. South Africa has said no to EPG, what else can we do? he asked. On what would be the next step if the EPG initiative died, Dr Kaunda said since there was no bright prospect for the group, circumstances would determine whether there would be any negotiations.

Asked to comment on British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's contention that economic sanctions against South Africa would not work, Dr Kaunda said she was not being truthful adding that her reason was to protect British interests. The president also said there was no way interim power sharing could come in South Africa now because the racists did not want to move away from minority rule. Shyam Bhathia, Commonwealth correspondent on the London *OBSERVER* asked whether Zambia would consider cutting bilateral relations with Britain. The president wondered how that would work while continuing to sit with the British at the Commonwealth.

On measures that would possibly be worked out by the Frontline States if they met, Dr Kaunda said the Frontline Summit meeting would not be held before the PTA [Preferential Trade Area] meeting in Bunjumbura this month but would take place before the Organization of Africa Unity meeting.

Party Secretary Supports Liberation Movements
MB221209 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Party Secretary General Grey Zulu has reaffirmed Zambia's total support for liberation movements in southern Africa. Speaking when visiting Tanzanian secretary general of Chama Cha Mapinduzi party, Rashidi Kawawa, paid a courtesy call on him today, Mr Zulu said Zambia will continue to assist the ANC and SWAPO until victory is achieved. He also called on Frontline States to attach great importance to protocol and look out for new areas of cooperation aimed at bringing unity in the continent.

Minister Tours Bombed Sites With Foreign Envoys
MB221539 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1500 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Lusaka, 22 May (ZANA/PANA) — Zambia urged the international community to take a punitive action against the Pretoria regime for bombing a refugee camp in Makeni outside Lusaka last Monday. Minister of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Gibson Chigaga, who is also acting minister for foreign affairs, made the appeal Wednesday when he led foreign diplomats accredited to Zambia to inspect the damage to a UN refugee camp caused by the bombing.

He told the envoys, who included the British and American,who oppose the sanctions against South Africa that what the Pretoria regime had done was an affront to the international community against its stand on apartheid. Mr Chigaga told the diplomats that the government had organized the tour to see for themselves and assess damages caused so tha they could report correctly to the respective governments. The envoys were conducted on a tour by Brig. Francis Sibamoa who showed them the damages and the spot where the Zambian security forces found the people injured and killed in the raids. He told them that the enemy used machine guns and cluster bombs.

Earlier the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in Zambia A. Sa'id said that although the South African troops had bombed a refugee camp run by the United Nations, neither was the centre for South African refugees alone, he pointed out. At the time the centre was bombed it had 860 refugees from seven different countries including Mozambique, Namibia, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Zaire, South Africa and Angola.